The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10891 VOL. LXVII. MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1873. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 8th instant, at her residence, Old Newtown Road, the wife of Mr. John S. Palmer, of a daughter.

On the 6th instant, at her residence, "The Oaks," Liverpool Plains, the wife of A. G. Martin, of a son.

On the 8th instant, at her residence, G. V. Brook Hotel, the wife of W. T. Bowe, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 11th March, at Toowoomba, by the Rev. M. H. Parkinson, Frederick Arnold, of Jondaryan, to Levina Isabella, second eldest daughter of William Hodson, late of Balmain, New South Wales.

On the 2(?)th March, at St. John College Church, Auckland, New Zealand, by the Right Rev. the Bishop of Auckland, Thomas Hunt Ivey, second son of William Ivey, Esq., late of "The Boyner," near Alton, Hants, England, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Richard J. Taylor, Esq., of Glendowie, Tamaki, and granddaughter of the late General Taylor, H E I C S.

On the 9th instant, in the Congregational Church, Wollongong, by the father of the bride, assisted by the father of the bridegroom, Rev. Walter Mathison, Marrickville, eldest son of the Rev. W. Mathison, Ulladulla, to Alice Sara, youngest daughter of the Rev. G. Charter, Wollongong.

DEATHS.

On the 20th February, at Torquay, Robert How, Esq., formerly of Sydney.

On the 4th instant, at "The Lodge," Gulgong, Louisa Harriet Fuller, relict of William Bayley Hutchinson, and second daughter of Edward Buller Brazier, Post Captain, R.N., aged 50 years.

On the 9th instant, at Petersham, of pneumonia, Henry Ash Kirby, fifth son of the late Rev. J. W. Kirby, B D., of Stourbridge, Worcestershire, England, aged 39 years, brother to Francis Kirby, chemist, Waterloo, also brother to Edward Charles Kirby, merchant, Japan.

On the 10th instant, at her residence, Bibbenluke, Mary, the wife of John Murphy, of Bibbenluke, aged 42 years.

On the 10th instant, at the residence of her son-in-law, William B. Jennings, 71, Regent-street, Eliza Hewett, aged 59 years, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian patience.

On the 12th instant, at Deepdene, Glenmore Road, Mr. W. G. M'Carthy, in his 64th year.

On the 12th instant, at his residence, Mews-street, off Harris-street, Michael O'Keefe, aged 52 years, formerly of Sutton Forest, leaving a disconsolate widow and 10 children to deplore their loss. He was much respected by all who knew him. *Requiescat in pace.*

On the 13th instant, at his residence, 152, Woolloomooloo-street, William Fahy, aged 73 years, formerly of Newtown, County Galway, Ireland, leaving a wife and daughter to mourn their loss.

SHIPPING.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.

To GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE. The BALLINA, TO-MORROW NIGHT, TUESDAY, at 9.

To TAREE, MANNING RIVER direct.—The FIRE KING, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 4.

Passengers to these districts are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation of this Company's boats.

THIS DAY (Monday), being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY, NO CARGO will be received or delivered at this Wharf, excepting perishable goods or live stock.

WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, &c.

On TUESDAY NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.

On THURSDAY MORNING, at 6, the MORPETH.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—Alexandra, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 4.30; and Wonga Wonga, Thursday afternoon, at 4.30. FARES: Saloon, at current rates; steerage, £1 10s.

TO ADELAIDE, via MELBOURNE, en route to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—Alexandra, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 4.30.

TO AUCKLAND.—Wonga Wonga, Tuesday, 29th instant.

TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Collaroy, to-night, Monday, at 11; and Coonanbara, Wednesday night, at 11. Goods for Martin's Wharf, Miller's Forest, forwarded per Collaroy, to-night.

TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, Wednesday afternoon, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH.—Governor Blackall, Wednesday afternoon, at 5.

TO ROCKHAMPTON, via Maryborough.—Governor Blackall, Wednesday afternoon, at 5.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via PORT DENISON.—Steamer early.

CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

SHIPPERS are requested to complete their shipments to Melbourne and Queensland BEFORE 3 O'CLOCK on day of sailing.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.—THIS DAY, MONDAY, being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY, no cargo will be received or delivered at this wharf excepting perishable goods or live stock.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sydney, 14th April, 1873.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will despatch the steamship DANDENONG, THURSDAY, April 17th, at 12 o'clock noon; THE SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS. Freight at current rates.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will despatch the steamship DANDENONG, MONDAY, April 14th, at 6 o'clock p.m.;

FARES:

Saloon .... 10s.
Steerage .... 5s.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO THE ROPER RIVER, QUEENSLAND, CALLING AT BRISBANE, TOWNSVILLE, AND CARDWELL, TO LAND AND RECEIVE PASSENGERS ONLY.

The splendid screw steamship LORD ASHLEY, 600 tons, Captain Bristow, will be dispatched from Sydney, for the above ports on or about WEDNESDAY, 16th INSTANT.

Has unrivalled accommodation for passengers, and early application is necessary to secure berths.

For all further particulars apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

CAPE DARWIN GOLD-FIELDS.

The powerful S. S. LORD ASHLEY, under charter to the South Australian Government, will leave for the ROPER RIVER on or about the 16th APRIL.

As only a limited number of passengers can be taken, immediate application is necessary.

WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers, George-street.

N.B.—The head of navigation of the Roper is only a few days ride from the DARWIN GOLD-FIELDS.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.

Messrs. M'Meckan, Blackwood, and Co.'s line of steamers will be dispatched from MELBOURNE as follows:—

CLAUD HAMILTON, 19th instant, via Hokitika.
ALHAMBRA, 26th instant, via Bluff.
RANGITOTO, 1st May, via Hokitika.

Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.

For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 237, George-street.

STEAM TO QUEENSLAND.

The regular trading steamship BLACKBIRD, 1000 tons, J. Terrance, commander, will be dispatched from the Grafton Wharf, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th instant, at 6 p.m., for BRISBANE, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON, taking passengers and cargo at GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

For all particulars apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., 237, George-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY, 15th April, at 4 p.m.

Saloon, £6 6s.; return (available for 4 MONTHS), £10 10s. Steerage, £3 10s.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

MOSSMAN'S BAY STEAMER leaves Circular Wharf, 9.10, 11.10, 1.10, 3.10, 5.10. Leaves Ashal, 8.10, 12 a.m., 2, 4, 6 p.m. Leaves Mossman's Bay, 8.30, 10.30, 12.30, 2.30, 4.30, 6.30.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-night and To-morrow night, at 11.

KIAMA.—To-night and To-morrow night, at 11.

SHOALHAVEN.—To-morrow night, at 11.

MERIMBULA, EDEN, TATHRA.—Wednesday, 9 a.m.

ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, at 9.30 a.m.

BATEMAN'S BAY (for Moruya).—Friday, at 9 30 a.m.

EASTER EXCURSIONS.

RETURN TICKETS, at SINGLE FARES, will be issued by the various steamers of the Illawarra Steam Navigation Company, available from the 10th to 17th instant.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS, FROM KING-ST. AT HALF THE RAILWAY RATES.

FOR PARRAMATTA—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
FOR HUNTER'S HILL—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5, 6.15, 10 p.m.
FROM PARRAMATTA—6.50, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
FROM HUNTER'S HILL—8.15, 9, 10.15 a.m.; 12.15, 2.15, 4.15, 6.15, 7.15 p.m., at lowest reduced rates.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS.—CHEAP EXCURSIONS, EASTER MONDAY. FIFTEEN MILES FOR ONE SHILLING.

The steamers, Emu, Adelaide, and Pelican.

FROM KING-STREET—7, 9, 11, 1.15, 3, 5, 7, 11.
FROM PARRAMATTA—7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5, 7.

Calling at BALMAIN, BILOELA, FERN BAY PICNIC GROUNDS, HUNTER'S HILL, GLADESVILLE, RYDE, ERMINGTON, NEWINGTON, SUBIACO, PARRAMATTA.

Fares: To Parramatta—Saloon 1s 6d, return 2s 6d; steerage 1s, return 1s 6d. Children, return saloon, 6d. To Hunter's Hill—Saloon 9d, return 1s; steerage 6d, return 9d.

First-class omnibuses at Parramatta to convey excursionists to and from the steamers and the Park. Fare, 3d.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS. PICNICS TO LANE COVE.

Steamer WOMERAH, from Lime-street Wharf, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5, 7. Return tickets, 1s; children, 6d.

EXCURSION TO MANLY BEACH. EASTER MONDAY.

Steamers GOOLWA, BREADALBANE, and COBRA, from Circular Wharf, 9.30, and every hour until 2.30, calling at Woolloomooloo Bay. Last trip from Manly Beach 5.30 p.m. Fare—Return Ticket, 1s.; Children, 6d. Band engaged for dancing.

THOMAS HESELTON.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.—Cheap fares to Manly Beach, EASTER MONDAY.

Fare—Return ticket, 1s. Children, half-price.

WATSON'S BAY.—Steamer SIR CHARLES COWPER leaves Woolloomooloo at 9, running every hour; leaves Watson's Bay at 8, running every hour.

WATSON'S BAY. EASTER MONDAY.—Steamers leave the Circular Quay and Woolloomooloo Bay every half-hour throughout the day. Last boat from Watson's Bay at 7.30 p.m.

WATSON'S BAY is the best place to go to on EASTER MONDAY.

NOTICE.—Easter Monday. Greenwich Pier is open to all steamers for this day only. G. Hall and Son.

STEAM TO FIJI.—The auxiliary screw steamship DUKE OF EDINBURGH, being under contract to carry the Fijian Mails, will have early dispatch. Intending shippers will please make arrangements at once.

For all particulars apply to E. VICKERY, 116, Pitt-street.

FOR LONDON.

The A1 Clipper Ship BOTANIST, 1160 tons register, Captain G. Longridge. This fine iron ship (having all her dead weight and the bulk of her wool on board) will be dispatched on the 20th instant.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, or to DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., or SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

Wool received at Flood's Stores.

FOR LONDON.

The ALEXANDER DUTHIE, Thomas Norie, commander, will be dispatched on or about the 30th April.

Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior saloon accommodation of this vessel.

For freight or passage apply on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON

The A1 Aberdeen clipper ship MORAVIAN, 968 tons register, Henry Ayling, commander, will sail about 21st April.

For freight or passage apply to Captain AYLING; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

Wool received at Talbot's Stores.

FOR HONGKONG direct, the clipper ship ONWARD, 606 tons register, Captain Thomas Stimson.

This regular trader will be despatched 15th April.

For frieght or passage apply to SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

FOR SHANGHAI.—The magnificent A1 clipper ship FORWARD HO will be dispatched from Newcastle for the above port, on or about the 16th instant; has superior accommodation for either saloon or steerage passengers.

For passage apply to BINGLE and CO., Agents at Newcastle.

FOR NOUMEA, New Caledonia.—The favourite clipper schooner JESSIE KELLY, A. Geach, master, will have quick dispatch. For freight or passage apply to C. SCHWEIG and CO., 21, Bridge-street.

FOR LEVUKA, FIJI, direct.—The clipper barque METEOR, 280 tons, will be dispatched POSITIVELY on WEDNESDAY, 16th instant.

For FREIGHT or PASSAGE, apply to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-square.

ONLY VESSEL FOR MARYBOROUGH.—The new clipper schooner ALICE JANE will sail in a few days.

For freight or passage apply to WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—The clipper schooner CIRCE commences loading in a few days, and will meet with her usual quick dispatch. For freight, &c., apply to PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

FOR MORUYA.—ESTHER sails on WEDNESDAY. HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

FOR MORUYA.—MOSES FLETCHER sails on WEDNESDAY. HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wf.

FREIGHT.—Owners of VESSELS proceeding to New Zealand, capable of loading log and spar timber, can arrange for a return or foreign freight, on application to A. S. WEBSTER, 3, Gresham-street.

WANTED, to CHARTER a SCHOONER, of from 90 to 120 tons, for mission work. Time, not less than four months. Apply, immediately, to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

WANTED to charter a small STEAMER, about 30 tons, light draught. With particulars, address to W. MERRITT, 214, Pitt-street.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned are prepared to Charter Vessels for San Francisco and thence to London or Liverpool.

GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., 262, George-street.

TONNAGE WANTED.

To load either in NEWCASTLE or SYDNEY, about 500 tons, for SINGAPORE.

PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

CIRCULAR QUAY—NOTICE. The BERTHS extending from the Queen's Wharf Stairs to the Custom House Stairs have been engaged for EASTER MONDAY by the steamers Transit, Coombra, Pelican, Collaroy, and Ballina. Proceedings will be taken against any vessel trespassing.

JOHN BELL, Manager.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Church Society for the Diocese of Sydney will be held on MONDAY EVENING, 21st April, in St. James's Schoolroom, Castlereagh-street, at 7.30.

W. M. COWPER, J. G. EWER, Secretaries.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted and for SALE. J. W. WATKIN, 144, Pitt-street.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Banking-house, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 30th day of April, instant, at noon, to consider the Report of the Board of Directors, to be then made, and such other matters and things as may be then brought forward, in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board of Directors. SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.

Sydney, April 3, 1873.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A General Half-yearly MEETING of Proprietors in this Company will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 29th April next, at noon, to receive the Report of the Directors; to elect three Directors in the room of Walter Friend, M. Metcalfe, and William Woods, Esqs., who retire by rotation, two only of whom are eligible for re-election; also to appoint two Auditors in the room of Messrs. G. H. Barney and J. W. Holmes, one only of whom is re-eligible; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board. E. MANNING, Manager.

I. S. N. Co.'s Offices, Sydney, 26th March, 1873.

WALTER FRIEND, M. METCALFE, and JAMES BOOTH, Esqs., have given the requisite notice of candidature for the office of Director.

SYDNEY MEAT PRESERVING COMPANY (Limited).

A Special General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Sydney Meat Preserving Company will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, on FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock a.m., to take into consideration the position and prospects of the Company, at which shareholders are urgently invited to be present.

SAMUEL HALLEN, Secretary.

2nd April, 1873.

PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—The Fourth Annual General MEETING of this Society, will be held at the Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 30th, at 8 o'clock precisely, to receive the Report of the Directors for the past year; to elect three Directors and an Auditor, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Candidates for the Office of Director or Auditor, are required by the rules, to give fourteen days' notice of their intention to become such.

By order of the Board, RANDOLPH NOTT.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN GOLD-SLUICING COMPANY (Limited), TUMBERUMBA.

A Special General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Offices, 326, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 21st April instant, at 2.30 p.m., for the purpose of taking into consideration such business as may be laid before the meeting.

By order of the Board, MAC DONNELL, BROTHERS, Managers.

Sydney, 9th April, 1873.

THE FRENCHMAN'S COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that the second half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Chamber of Commerce, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd April current, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the half year ended 31st March; for the election of a Director in the room of George Curtis, Esq., who retires by lot, but is eligible for re-election; for the consideration of the advisability of carrying on the Company, or otherwise; and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board. J. C. H. BAASS, Legal Manager.

No. 7, Gresham-street, Sydney, 1st April, 1873.

CAXTON GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), CLEAR CREEK.

A MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, 16th instant, at Bank-chambers, George and King streets, at half-past 7 p.m., "To consider the present prospects of the Company, and approve of the Deed of Settlement."

By order of the Board. HENRY FAIRFAX, Manager.

INVINCIBLE G. M. CO.—A General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 16th instant, to receive report of mine. B. G. PARSON.

BOOLBOONDA COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).

The Second Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, 247, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 28th April, at 12 noon, to receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with Articles of Association.

R. HALL, Secretary.

WOLCA COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).

The Second Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the office of the Company, 247, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 28th April, at 12.30 p.m., to receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Articles of Association.

R. HALL, Secretary.

IRONBARKS QUARTZ CRUSHING CO. (Limited.)—A Special MEETING of Shareholders will take place at TEAKLE'S Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, April 23, 1873, at 7 p.m., for the purpose of authorising the Directors to borrow money to pay off the liabilities of the Company. All shareholders are requested to attend.

By order of the Board. J. NEWMAN, Secretary.

THE SHEPARD GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

The first Half-yearly General MEETING of shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, 227, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 29th April, at 3 p.m.

BUSINESS:

To receive the Report of the Directors, with Balance-sheet for the half-year ending 31st March, and to transact any further business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By order of the Board. J. L. C. RANKEN, Manager.

ALBION AMALGAMATED G. M. CO., SOUTH TURON.

The Adjourned General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the White Horse Hotel, George-street, on TUESDAY, 15th instant, at 8 p.m.

Every member is requested to attend.

JOHN WAY, Secretary.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN TIN MINING CO., Burra Creek.

A General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Bank-chambers, George and King streets, on WEDNESDAY next, 16th instant, at 10.30 a.m.

Shareholders are particularly requested to be present.

JOHN HURLEY, Manager.

MEETINGS.

LOYAL UNITED Brothers Lodge, G. U. O. O. F.—Meeting postponed till to-morrow evg. W. Shaw, sec.

NO. 33, Duke of Edinburgh L.O.L.—MEETING postponed to next MONDAY, 21st April. H. H.

MASONIC.—District Grand Lodge of New South Wales, English Constitution.—The Annual COMMUNICATION of the District Grand Lodge will be held at the Freemason's Hall, York-street, on MONDAY next, 21st instant, at 7.30 prompt.

By order of the R. W. District Grand Master. R. LEWORTHY, District Grand Secretary.

NO. 2 SHOMBERG L. O. LODGE.—The regular Monthly MEETING of this Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, at 7.30—instead of the Chapel, Kent-street.

W. JOHNSTON, W.M. W. H. MATTHEWS, Secretary.

MASONIC.—Robert Burns Lodge 817, E.C.—Regular Monthly Meeting POSTPONED, to 28th instant.

SCHOOL OF ARTS' DEBATING CLUB.—NO MEETING, This Evening. Debate for MONDAY EVENING next, "Should members of Parliament be paid by the State?" THOS. T. GRAY, Hon. Secretary.

BRITISH Lion Div. S. of T.—Weekly Meeting POSTPONED until the 21st. By order of the W. P.

VIRTUE DIVISION, No. 73, Daughters of T., will meet on THURSDAY EVENING next, at 7.30, owing to Monday being a holiday. Business—Installation of officers. M. H. W. P.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

ALFRED DE RUSSETT, call on Mr. KILLICK, Council-chambers, immediately. Important.

ALFRED O'FARRELL would be most happy to hear from his Sister, Mrs. BESSIE MARCELLE. P. and O. Co.'s steamship Sumatra, Moore's Wharf.

BIRDIE.—Pray write and explain. Your silence has caused inconceivable anguish. ***

HEIR-AT-LAW and next of Kin Andrew Petrie, of Kirkcaldy, Fife, are desirous of communicating. DAVID PETRIE, Norris and Sons, solicitors, Liverpool.

IF THIS SHOULD meet the eye of KATE GREENAWAY, last heard of at Captain Willson's, Parramatta River,—if she will write to her SISTER Elizabeth, care of Mrs. G. Clarke, Post Office, Rockymouth, Clarence River, she will hear something to her advantage.

J. H. F. is earnestly requested to write, or return home immediately.

NOTICE.—WILLIAM SIMPSON, Son of THOMAS SIMPSON, Stowmarket, Suffolk, England, will apply to the General Post Office, Sydney. A Letter, with important sad news, awaits him. Other papers please copy.

URGENT.—ALFRED DE RUSETT, call on Mr. KILLICK.

WANTED, ADDRESS of Charlotte Elizabeth Perry. Mr. Killick, Council-chambers, Woollahra.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES. TRIENNIAL METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION, 1873.

The EXHIBITION will be OPENED officially at noon on TUESDAY, 22nd instant.

PROGRAMME OF OPENING CEREMONIAL.

Holders of Ceremonial tickets will assemble in the Exhibition Building at half-past 11 a.m.

The Vice-Presidents, Members of the Council and of the various Committees of the Agricultural Society will assemble in the lobby, at the main (southern) entrance of the building, at 11.45, there to await the arrival of his Excellency the GOVERNOR and suite, and conduct him to his seat on the dais.

N.B.—All holders of Ceremonial tickets are requested to attend in official or evening costume.

ALL MEMBERS of the Society will be admitted at 10 a.m. on the opening day, on presentation of member's ticket.

*** Members and holders of ceremonial tickets will have the privilege of introducing ladies at the hours appointed above on payment of the usual entrance fee, ONE SHILLING.

The Secretary's Office will be removed to the Exhibition Building on the 15th instant. Members wishing to secure their tickets are requested to apply before that date at the Society's Rooms, 227, George-street.

JULES JOUBERT.

NOTICE TO EXHIBITORS.—EXHIBITS in NON-AGRICULTURAL SECTIONS will be received on and after 2 p.m. on TUESDAY, 15th instant, on production of the Secretary's receipt, at the Castlereagh-street Gate.

NOTICE TO STEWARDS.

STEWARDS in the NON-AGRICULTURAL SECTIONS are requested to be in attendance at the Exhibition Building on and after WEDNESDAY, 16th instant, to superintend the arrangement of Exhibits.

JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S BALL.

EXHIBITION BUILDING.

FRIDAY, May 9.

Under the Patronage of his Excellency Sir HERCULES G. R. ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.; the Hon. Lady ROBINSON, and suite; the Vice-Presidents and Members of Council of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales, &c., &c.

N.B.—A MEETING of the Committee will be held at the Agricultural Society's Office, at 4 p.m., THURSDAY, the 17th instant.

JULES JOUBERT, Hon. Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW SOUTH WALES ACADEMY OF ART.

NOTICE TO ARTISTS and OTHERS.

The ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF PICTURES in OILS and WATERCOLOURS, &c., held in connection with the New South Wales Academy of Art (for the encouragement of Colonial Art), will be OPENED on MONDAY, the 14th of APRIL, in CLARK'S ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Elizabeth-street North. In addition to the two £25 CAMPBELL PRIZES, Medals and Certificates will be awarded at this Exhibition. All pictures intended for exhibition must be sent in, on or before the 7th of April, to the care of Messrs. READING, SON, and STEFFANONI, Pitt-street, Sydney, who kindly take charge of exhibits, as they did last year. Further particulars may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

EDWARD REEVE, Hon. Secretary.

163, Bourke-street North, Sydney, 17th March, 1873.

NEW SOUTH WALES ACADEMY OF ART.

NOTICE.

It was resolved this day by the Council that each member of the New South Wales Academy of Art (besides free admission for self during the Exhibition) should, at the OPENING on the fourteenth instant, have the privilege of bringing two ladies. Non-members to be admitted at the opening on payment of two shilllings and sixpence, and on subsequent days on payment of one shilling.

Cards for free admission to members procurable from the Secretary, at his residence. Members are invited to apply for their admission cards forthwith.

EDWARD REEVE, Secretary.

163, Bourke-street North, Sydney, 2nd April, 1873.

NEW SOUTH WALES ACADEMY OF ART.—The OPENING of the second Exhibition of the New South Wales Academy of Art is unavoidably POSTPONED till TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at noon.

EDWARD REEVE, Honorary Secretary.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB.

SETTLING NIGHT for St. Leger Day, at the Clubroom, TUESDAY, 15th April. COMPARING NIGHT for Randwick Autumn Meeting, WEDNESDAY, April 16th. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.

By order of the Committee. JAMES HERALD, Secretary.

THE CITY BANK, Sydney.—This Bank will be CLOSED on EASTER MONDAY, 14th instant.

WILL. NEILL, Manager.

Sydney, 12th April, 1873.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY, No. 1.—In consequence of SATURDAY and MONDAY being General Holidays, this Office will be CLOSED. Subscriptions will be received on TUESDAY EVENING, from 7 to 9 p.m.

By order of the Board. W. J. CLARKE, Secretary.

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—The usual MONTHLY PAYMENT falling due on Easter Monday, 14th instant (a public holiday), it will be received on TUESDAY, 15th instant.

By order of the Board. JOHN PURKIS, Secretary.

267, George-street, April 10, 1873.

ALLIANCE INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.—MONDAY next being Easter Monday, this office will be closed. Subscriptions will be received on MONDAY, the 21st instant, between the hours of 4 and 5 p.m.

By order. J. R. TREEVE, Secretary.

Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, April 9, 1873.

I MOST GRATEFULLY tender my thanks to Mr. Superintendent Camb, and members of No. 1 Fire Company, to whose timely assistance I owe the preservation of my property.

M. HARRISON, Tobacconist.

177, Castlereagh-street.

MR. JAMES DUPROY, of Waterloo, returns sincere THANKS to the Rev. W. Bradley, for proceeds of lecture, amounting to £11 10s clear profit. He also thanks those friends who subscribed the sum of £3 14s to relieve him in his present distress.

TO THE GENTLEMEN FORMING THE COMMITTEE AND SUBSCRIBERS TO THE STENHOUSE TESTIMONIAL FUND.

GENTLEMEN,—Mrs. STENHOUSE having heard that the Committee are undecided about erecting the Monument which Mrs. Stenhouse understood from the commencement was the kind and just intention of his friends; as it is now proposed applying the fund for the benefit of the family, they not being left in a position requiring pecuniary aid, Mrs. Stenhouse most respectfully and decidedly, with thanks declines, accepting it in any form, EXCEPT in the erection of a Monument to her late husband's memory.

Waterview House, Balmain, April 12, 1873.

THOROUGHBRED and PRIZE STOCK consisting of Thoroughbred Horses, Draught Horses, and Short-horned Bulls.

GEORGE KISS wishes to inform breeders and others requiring first-class Stock that he will have on view, on and after FRIDAY, the 18th instant, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, 100 HEAD OF PURE-BRED STOCK, from the following studs:—F. Reynolds, Esq., Tocal, Patterson; E. Larkin, Esq., Appin; Thomas Lee, Esq., Woodlands; W. W. Ewin, Esq., Woodstock, Ulladulla; S. P. Cutmore, Esq., Inveralochy, Tarago; James Readford, Esq., Ryalston; Andrew Town, Esq., Richmond; John Nolan, Esq., Eelah; W. Somner, Esq., Melbourne.

These are all that stalls have been taken for to present time; but before the 18th an addition is expected to above list.

A number of the above Stallions and Bulls will be sold by auction after the Exhibition.

THE GREAT WILCANNIA AMALGAMATED COPPER MINING CO. (Limited).

The Deed of Settlement of the above Company is now lying at the Office of Messrs. HENRY I. WEST and CO., for signature.

143, Pitt-street, Sydney, 5th April, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED wishes to notify that he will commence business as a Stock and Station Agent, from April 21st next. He will undertake all business connected with the disposal or purchase of stock or stations, and will be glad to receive lists of stock for sale.

G. NEVILLE GRIFFITHS.

271, George-street, Sydney, March 31, 1873.

MORT AND CO., CIRCULAR QUAY, SYDNEY, WOOL BROKERS, LIVE STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES on WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, LEATHER, TIN, and other MINERAL ORES, and any other Colonial Produce consigned to them for Sale in Sydney, or for Shipment to their agents, Messrs. W. MORT and CO., London.

REMOVAL.—M. BRODZIAK, from 80, King-street, to Bank-chambers, King and George streets.

THE HOME, DARLINGHURST.

Miss BOURKE, for several years in charge of the above institution, has REMOVED to No. 3, Belgrave-terrace, Darlinghurst, where she will be happy to treat with her lady friends and patrons of the above institution.

JUST OPENED, PHILLIPS'S NEW YORK FAMILY HOTEL, corner of Union and Edward streets, Pyrmont; near the Pyrmont bridge, five minutes' walk from town, and commanding a magnificent view of the harbour. This Hotel has been fitted up regardless of expense, for the accommodation and comfort of visitors and boarders. Visitors from the country will meet with every attention. First-class wines and spirits of the best quality. Boarders at this hotel will be supplied with a free passage to and fro by the steam ferry.

TO OWNERS OF PAYABLE TIN COUNTRY.—The undersigned is prepared to arrange Tributes for Gentlemen or Companies owning the above.

HORACE C. HANSOME, Licensed Auctioneer and General Agent for Tenterfield, Stanthorpe, and Warwick.

MESSRS. CLARKE AND COMPANY, 86 and 88, Elizabeth-street, MELBOURNE, STOCK and SHARE BROKERS, &c. The oldest firm in Victoria.

Sandhurst Agent .. .. R. H. CLARKE.
Castlemaine Agent .. .. C. E. CLARKE.

Orders for purchases or sales of shares, by letter or telegraph, promptly attended to.

ENGLISH CONSIGNEES AND COMMISSION AGENCY.—The undersigned are prepared to accept Consignments of Wool and other Produce; to execute Commissions for the Purchase and Shipment of Railway Materials, Rolling Stock, Machinery, and other Merchandise; to make advances on, and negotiate the Sale of Colonial Stocks, Shares, and other convertible property; to collect and remit Dividends, and other moneys; and to act as General Agents for Public Companies, and the Trading Community of the colony. Prompt settlements and the usual terms of commission. S. J. COOKE and CO., Financial and Commission Agents, 47A, Moorgate-street, London, E.C. Bankers and Referees in London: Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smiths, 1 Lombard-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED are Manufacturers of every description of SADDLES, SADDLERY, and HARNESS.

MYERS and SOLOMON, 542 and 544, George-street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Between ABRAHAM BOLTON, Plaintiff; and HENRY HILL OSBORNE, Defendant.

WHEREAS an action has been commenced in this Court at the suit of the above-named ABRAHAM BOLTON against the above-named HENRY HILL OSBORNE, to recover the sum of Sixteen pounds two shillings and sixpence, being the amount due from the defendant to the plaintiff, for money payable by the defendant to the plaintiff for work done and materials provided by the plaintiff for the defendant, at his request: And it being alleged that the said Henry Hill Osborne does not reside within this colony or its dependencies, a Writ of Foreign Attachment has been issued, returnable on the twenty-fifth day of April, now next, wherein FRANCIS PETER M'CABE, of Russell Vale, near Wollongong, in the said colony, is garnishee: Notice is hereby given thereof, and if at any time before final judgment in this action, the said Henry Hill Osborne (or any person on his behalf) will give the security and notice, and file the appearance and plea required by the Act, intituled an Act to consolidate and amend the laws relating to actions against persons sued as joint contractors, as revived and amended by the Act of the colonial Legislature of New South Wales, made and passed in the eighteenth year of the reign of her present Majesty, intituled an Act to revive the Absent Defendants' Act, and to amend the same, the Attachment may be dissolved.

Dated the 26th day of March, 1873.

FRANCIS WOODWARD, Plaintiff's Attorney, Wollongong, by Harmsworth Robert Way, his Agent, 118, Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, a large Spaniel DOG. Owner can have him by describing him and paying expenses. T. PUNCH, corner of Druitt and Sussex streets, Sydney.

LOST, from the Premises, 40, Lower Fort-street, a PHEASANT. Finder will be rewarded.

LOST, a Scotch Terrier DOG, owner's name on collar. Anyone returning the same will be rewarded, NATHANIEL NEALE, 126, Palmer-street.

LOST, at Manly Beach, on Thursday, SILVER WATCH, name inside. Reward at FOX'S Post-office, Manly; or EVANS, Watchmaker, Bridge-street.

LOST, SILK UMBRELLA, "J. Tait" engraved on handle. Finder kindly leave it at Office, 7, Wynyard-terrace. J. A. TAIT.

STRAYED, on the 10th April, Yellow and White COW. Any person returning same to 396, Castlereagh-street, will be rewarded.

STRAYED, a Bay PONY, black points, left hind foot white. Reward on delivery to Mr. KENDALL, 43, Phillip-street.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, on Saturday night, between King and York streets, a Gold BROOCH, containing two portraits. The finder will oblige by returning same to Mrs. BUDDINGTON, 143, York-street.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

ROYAL VICEREGAL QUADRILLE.—Under the immediate patronage of the Honorable LADY ROBINSON, to whom it is respectfully dedicated by Madame COOK.

This Quadrille has been arranged expressly for the Queen's Birthday.

Madame COOK begs to intimate that she intends resuming her strictly Private Classes, including Spanish Calisthenics.

35, Prince-street North.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE PRESCOTTS OF PAMPHILLON. See SYDNEY MAIL.

A NEW TALE, by the Authoress of "Dorothy Fox." See SYDNEY MAIL.

THE PRESCOTTS OF PAMPHILLON. See SYDNEY MAIL.

A NEW TALE, by the Authoress of "Dorothy Fox." See SYDNEY MAIL.

THE ILLUSTRATED SYDNEY NEWS, AND N. S. W. AGRICULTURIST AND GRAZIER.

Double Number—Price One Shilling.

Will be published on WEDNESDAY NEXT, April 16.

Containing EXTRA-LARGE SUPPLEMENT.

PANORAMIC VIEW OF BRISBANE, and SIX VIEWS of Public Buildings, &c.

Full Page SHAM FIGHT AT RANDWICK.

NIGHT-CAMP AT BOTANY.

Sketches in TASMANIA. RANGITOTO BRIDGE, N. Z.

Scenes in Port Phillip Bay, and numerous other ENGRAVINGS.

GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., 108, Pitt-street, Printers, Publishers, Bookbinders, &c.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

A BRANCH of this Bank is now OPENED at BRAIDWOOD.

SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.

Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, April 3rd, 1873.

REDUCTION IN FIRE RATES. THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Capital, £100,000.

Only Society in the colony in which Insurers, without liability, participate equally with shareholders in the annual division of profits.

Losses by Lightning and Explosions by Gas paid.

FIRE INSURANCES promptly effected, at lowest rates, Offices, 235, Pitt-street.

WILLIAM DAY, Managing Director.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

DIRECTORS:

Chairman—Joseph Scaife Willis, Esq.
Benjamin Buchanan, Esq. Edward Knox, Esq.
G. K. Holden, Esq. Hon. E. Deas Thomson, C.B.
John B. Watt, Esq.
Surveyor—F. H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.

Capital, £2,000,000.

Property of nearly every description, in town and country, insured on favourable terms—including wool sheds, and wool therein.

Mr. M. Holroyd has been appointed Agent for the collection of business in Sydney.

A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.

Head office, Margaret-street, Sydney. 17th January, 1873.

ROCKY PONDS SLUICING COMPANY (Limited).

Shareholders are hereby informed that the DEED OF SETTLEMENT is now lying for signature at our office, and that SCRIP is ready for delivery.

MULLHOLLAND and WOOD, Managers.

Moore's-chambers, 163, Pitt-street, April 10, 1873.

THE GREAT WILCANNIA AMALGAMATED COPPER MINING CO. (Limited.)

Shareholders in the WILCANNIA, KOORNTO UNDI, KENNEDY and HILL Block COPPER LEASES, are requested to forward to the Office of the Legal Manager their SCRIP in each of the above mentioned, endorsed with name of holder and full private address, for the purpose of having them transferred to the Great Wilcannia Amalgamated Copper Mining Company.

By order of the Board. HENRY I. WEST, Legal Manager.

143, Pitt-street, Sydney, April 5, 1873.

CALLS ON SHARES.

KIMO RANGES GOLD-MINING COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that a CALL has been made of Sixpence per share on the stock of the Company, payable at the Company's Offices, 326, George-street, Sydney, on or before THURSDAY, 24th April instant.

By order of the Board, MAC DONNELL, BROTHERS, Managers.

Sydney, 8th April, 1873.

YARRANGOBILLY COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The first CALL of THREEPENCE per share has been made, payable to me, at the office of the Company, 96, New Pitt-street, THIS DAY.

B. DE LISSA, Manager.

CORNUCOPIA GOLD MINING CO., MACQUARIE RIVER (Limited).

The Fifth CALL of 1s per share is now made, and payable at the office of the Company, 359, George-street, on or before the 21st instant.

JOHN T. HOBBS, Manager.

MARGUERITE GOLD MINING COMPANY.—The Sixth CALL of 5s. per share has been made, payable at the office of the Company, 267, George-street, on or before 14th April instant.

THOMAS HILES, Secretary.

Sydney, 1st April, 1873.

OAKENVILLE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—A CALL (5th) of £1 10s per Share has been made, payable at the Company's Offices, 170, Pitt-street, Sydney, on or before SATURDAY, 12th April, 1873.

W. C. BELBRIDGE, Manager.

Sydney, 5th April.

LUCKY VENTURE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), DIRT HOLES, TAMBAROORA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fourth CALL of Threepence per share upon the contributing shares in this Company has been made, payable at the Office of the Company, 6, King-street West, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant.

STEPHEN NUTTER, Manager.

GLENELG GOLD MINING COMPANY, SALLY'S FLAT.

The 2nd CALL of £1 per share, has been made payable to Mr. HARKNESS, on or before FRIDAY, April 25, 1873. By order of the Board.

WILLIAM SLOUGH, Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

CLASSICAL and Commercial School, Calder House, Redfern. Studies will be resumed, MONDAY, 21st instant.

J. DAVID SLY, LL.D., Principal.

CAMDEN COLLEGE SCHOOL.—Work will be resumed, after the Easter recess, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), 15th instant. The only two SCHOOL-BOYS who passed the SENIOR public examination in GREEK, at the University, in November last, were Camden College boys. One of these has since taken a scholarship for general excellence at the University matriculation examination.

Three out of the eleven who passed the B.A. examination in December came from Camden College School.

R. NEWTON MORRIS.

April 12th, 1873.

EDUCATION, £8 8s per Quarter.—A vacancy for two or three pupils on the above terms in a highly respectable Boarding School for Boys, near Sydney. The situation is very healthy and pleasant. A good education guaranteed with every [illegible] Sea bathing and other advantages [illegible]

MR. MARSH'S [illegible] addressed to [illegible]

PADDINGTON [illegible] DAY, April [illegible]

SCHOOL [illegible] Lessons [illegible]

THE PI[illegible] give[illegible] the best [illegible]

OUR AMERICAN LETTER.

FEBRUARY 16.

STRANGE to say, this great country has at last reached a season of almost unbroken quiet. The public mind, as the phrase runs, is enjoying a refreshing spell of repose, and we have scarcely anything to talk about in the cars and at the club except the health of each others' wives and families. But of course the newspapers still manage to keep their columns full of reading matter. They are, however, very much in the condition of the man who was reputed to "talk a great deal, though he said very little." Analyse our *Daily Times* or *Herald*, and you will find in them nothing but a dull hodge-podge of stale murder cases, European letters, and descriptions of the Yosemite Valley. And, by the way, I may say, as an American journalist myself—and I feel that I am in a sort speaking for the profession—this latter interesting region has grown to be our never-failing "stand-by" in seasons when there is a dearth of news. We take up the already well-worn topic of the mammoth cedars and the rest of it as naturally as the English editor produces in similar hours of distress the gigantic cabbage. Indeed, you may rely upon it, when you find "Our own correspondent" again at his old trick of painting the "Bridal Veil Fall" in a painfully eloquent word picture, that there is absolutely nothing else upon which he can employ his copious vocabulary and fervid fancy.

I am therefore somewhat in doubt as to what am going to write to you about this month. To begin with, I had perhaps better take up the Indian war in which we are now engaged with a singular tribe of aborigines known as the Modocs. They are altogether different in type and character from the other red-skins, and their traditions clearly point to a distinct origin. They seem to have come from Mexico, and some very learned and not altogether unauthoritative antiquarians have started the theory that they are the descendants of the little band of Welshmen which undoubtedly set sail for the "Isles of the West" many hundreds of years ago, and whose imaginary adventures and triumphs under its leader Modoc have been celebrated by Southey in one of his most long-winded and dullest of historical epics. The evidence in favour of this view is, of course, somewhat vague and fanciful, but it is at least as good as that which supports a belief still held in many a New England farmhouse, that the more common varieties of the "redskin varmint" are the lineal progeny of the Ten Lost Tribes. It is certain, however, that the Modocs we have now to deal with are sufficiently fierce and quick-tempered to be very probable kinsmen of Owen Glendower. The war began like many another war of the same kind—in a decree from the Indian Bureau removing the tribe from the old reservation to a remote and much less desirable and somewhat smaller tract of territory. And to make everything clear, I had better explain what a "reservation" is. It is of comparatively modern origin. In the days of the Pilgrim Fathers, and of the colonial Governments, the only general policy pursued towards the Indians was one of extermination, pure and simple. Perhaps my readers may doubt this, as they remember the sentimental homilies of the Rev. Cotton Mather, and the biography of William Penn. But I am sorry to say that I am afraid my statement would be only too well vindicated by a more intimate acquaintance with early American history. Then, in the first few decades of the Republic this policy was, if anything, more unhesitatingly expressed and thoroughly carried out. But we have grown more squeamish in later and wiser days than to openly avow, even to ourselves, such hid[eous] cruelty. Something, however, had [to] be done to keep the "lordly Lo's" (L[o] an endearing abbreviation of "Lo, the poor Indian, whose untutored mind") in [or]der. While they were allowed to roam lo[ose] around the country it was impossible to d[et]ect them in their little amuse[ments] of plunder, rape, and murder. So the ingenious plan was hit upon to parcel out a section of useless wild land, christen it a reservation, put a tribe upon it, and shoot every miserable wretch on suspicion when found outside these prescribed borders. The great trouble with a reservation, however, is that, no matter how far away in the wilderness you plant it—and certainly the Indian bureau has always located them as far away as possible—the march of civilization westward soon reaches it, and then the white frontiersmen begin to "squat" within its limits. The natural result is a resumption of the war of races, and after a few months or years of bloody struggle, the Government tells the Indians that they will have to move again to another reservation farther off. I ought to say, by the way, that in these negotiations the United States Government is pecuniarily very liberal, and makes large appropriations of money for the aid and education of the poor aborigines. This generosity, however, is rarely of much good, as the men appointed to disburse it under the title of Indian agents are rarely able to resist the temptation to cheat the miserable creatures whose destinies they control. After this explanation, you can easily imagine that the Indians do not generally relish a notice of removal. Sadly indeed must it bring home to them the inevitable fate of their race, and the pitiless greed of the white usurpers of the soil. And in the case of the Modocs, which, remember, was originally a southern tribe driven northward by stronger neighbours, the prescribed migration was to a yet more northerly and colder and inhospitable clime. To most of them this was worse than death, and "Captain Jack," their leader, who boasts of having killed over a score of whites in the course of his career, after a solemn war council, resolved upon a policy of resistance. The authorities were at once alarmed, and, although it was midwinter, a force of 400 troops was dispatched to compel the obedience of the refractory Reds. But this was a more difficult task than had been bargained for. Captain Jack had taken up his position in our "geyser country," among a bed of hot springs, surrounded by natural barriers, which made an admirable and almost impregnable fastness, warmed by the kindness of nature. The attacking United States troops had to encamp in the snow, and every morsel of food they could get had to be transported through an almost impassable country. An immediate assault upon the Indian fort was therefore necessarily determined upon. But its defenders easily repulsed the attack, and the troops retired after a day's fight with the loss of forty killed and wounded. The news was carried forthwith to San Francisco and telegraphed all over the country. The indignation and alarm of our people can be easily pictured. Not that it is a very disgraceful thing to be beaten by Indians under such conditions, but it is felt that the Government ought to have sent in the first instance a sufficient force to at once end the struggle and crush Captain Jack and his followers into immediate obedience. Reinforcements have been of course hastened forward, but it is suspected that Government, if it could do so without incurring the indignant rebuke of the country, would be glad to even now bring about a peace, and thus carry forward its invariable policy of coaxing and bribing the redskins to do as they are told. It is known that General Grant has strong views in this direction, and the Indian Commissioners are philanthropists who urge upon the border settlers the duty of heaping coals of fire upon the heads of their Indian assassins. But even the President, popular as he is, will scarcely venture to resist the popular ... sharp, and decisive cam[paign] ... political scandals. In ...ential campaign charges ...ly made against Mr. ... House of Represen... ...ublican Congressmen ... with the Union ...ons were of course ...ing of Congress ...ation. This was ...entary strategy

...J. Dwyer, ... cert and Dramatic Ente[rtainment] ... clude with the laughable fa[rce] ... the evening, the Cardwell B... their Champion Trio Go... tables at 7 o'clock sharp. ... from any of the members of th[e] ...

ST. MARY'S CHRISTIAN [FRA]TERNITY.—A Grand [CON]CERT will take place in St. Mary'[s] ... DAY EVENING, April 22, 1873, ... voted towards purchasing prizes for th[e] ... Adults, 2s; children, 1s 6d. Tea on th[e] ... immediately after tea. J. GROGAN, ...

it was soon used to investigate the careers of many other politicians than the one originally aimed it. It was soon evident that the Investigating Committee would hold many sessions. It has now been at work six weeks, and for a great part of the time each session has destroyed, or at any rate withered and blackened, a previously good reputation. The charges in all the cases are that stock in the Credit Mobilier was given to Congressmen to influence legislation, and the Credit Mobilier is one of those curious companies in which it is social ruin to be interested. George Francis Train claims the questionable honour of its conception. It was organised to contract for the building of the Union Pacific Road. There was no harm in that, of course, but the circumstances surrounding the contracts are unpleasantly suspicious. The charter of the Union Pacific Road was undoubtedly obtained by bribery, and the company got terms from the Government in grants of public lands and in money subsidies, which were absurdly extravagant. It was, therefore, very natural that all the stock should be taken up by the "ring," of fifty or sixty speculative capitalists, who had got the charter through. But they were not satisfied with this alone. They forthwith deliberately planned a scheme to get more. This was to organize the Credit Mobilier, and then as directors of the Union Pacific, contract with themselves as stockholders of the Credit Mobilier to build the road at three or four times the proper price. Thus they soon succeeded in getting the Union Pacific Road into difficulty, and, after having absorbed as much money as they could get from the "street" on mortgage bonds, applied to Congress to guarantee the interest on what were called land grant bonds—that is, bonds issued on the security, not of the road, but of the grants of land made by the Government. And to get this congressional guarantee it is alleged that the Credit Mobilier stock was promiscuously distributed among our legislators. These charges have been sadly sustained by the evidence in several cases—notably in the case of Vice-President Colfax, who after denying on his oath the receipt of a certain 1200 dollar cheque for dividends from Oakes Omes, the Credit Mobilier President, was proved to have deposited the exact sum in bills the same day in his bank account. His political enemies claim of course that he has committed perjury, and we, who would fain believe in his innocence, are solely perplexed to find any excuse for doing so. Hitherto, he has borne a spotless reputation, and he still makes some promise of a forthcoming explanation. It is now thought certain that several members of Congress, some of them Democracts and some of them Republicans, will be expelled. As the terms of most of the convicted parties have only three weeks to run to reach a termination in the course of nature, the penalty will not directly be a very severe one. The indirect penalty, however—the shame and disgrace of exposure, and the political ruin it involves—is simply terrible, though of course deserved.

Then, there has been another terrible scandal about the election of both the two United States Senators from Kansas. The whole truth about the case has not yet been developed, but it is pretty clear that money was freely used to bribe the Legislature. The point is, whether it was so used with the knowledge of the Senators who have been benefited by it. Perhaps it was not, and perhaps—what is still more likely—though it was, it cannot be proved to have been. In this case, there is a suggestion that an English precedent should be followed, and the seat declared vacant without prejudice to the re-election of the fraudulently elected Senators.

These are not very pleasant subjects to talk about, but they are, nevertheless, hopeful signs of the moral improvement of public sentiment. There has been the same corruption for a generation previously; but the impure legion has been strong enough hitherto to choke down all investigation. Now, following the cleansing out of the Augean stable of New York city, there has been a rigid scrutiny of the Republican legislators at Washington. Every act of their career has been closely examined; and it is wonderful that they have survived the test so well. In the whole flock there are scarcely a dozen sheep with soiled, not to say black, fleeces. Meanwhile, in New York city, the work of reform is going vigorously forward. It takes a long time, of course, to get out all the old corrupt office-holders; but this is being done with unflinching perseverance. Already, the Bench is incorruptibly pure; and unjust Judges no longer pollute the courts. There were only two of them, let me say, too, in passing, great as was the outcry about the buying and selling of justice. The Police Magistrates go next, and then the new city charter will sweep away such of the old Tammany appointees as remain still in office.

The abdication of King Amadeus and the establishment of the Republic in Spain will, most likely, again restore our relations to that power to a friendly footing. They had reached a threatening, almost a perilous condition, and a war would certainly have been popular with the body of the people. Secretary Fish had written a letter, which was certainly calculated to provoke hostilities, and the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs raised an issue of veracity by stating that he had never received it. Now, however, the whole matter will be smoothed over, especially as the almost inevitable price of establishing the Republic will be the independence of Cuba. Spain may, indeed, at first try to carry on the war against the patriots, but it is certain that the new Government will need all the men and money it can raise to keep itself secure at home. Perhaps, too, the Cuban party would not object to compromise with the Republic, and assent to a nominal connection with the mother country, if it were given what in effect would be the unrestricted control of the internal affairs of the island. Besides the present Spanish party in Cuba is mainly composed of slave owners, and the new party in power has in the Cortes solemnly pledged itself to the abolition of human bondage on every foot of Spanish soil. Thus, the only natural supporters of Spanish ascendency in Cuba lose their one great motive for action.

A somewhat interesting problem in finance is about to be solved. Like nearly all the States in Christendom, most of the American States have enacted usury laws. The rate of legal interest has, of course, been fixed at different limits in different sections of the country. In the West, it has generally been 10 per cent; in New York and New England it is only 7. The origin of the law undoubtedly was contempt for Jews and money-lenders, and a desire to outwit them. The effect of the statute, however, has been to very seriously aggravate the evil. In Wall-street, for example, the moment money has passed by the legal limit, a premium has been exacted. And of course the lowest possible premium is 1-64th, and the lowest in practice has been 1-32nd of one per cent. From one-thirty second, the rate has jumped at once to one-sixteenth, from that to an eighth, and sometimes as much as one per cent. a day premium has been paid for loans on first-class collateral in addition to the highest legal interest. Thus it is clear that there is no intermediate rate between seven and nineteen per cent., while not uncommonly two hundred to three hundred and sixty-five per cent. has been obtained. Now, if there were no restrictions of any kind to the rate of interest the price of money instead of advancing by these abrupt jerks would be regulated only by the laws of supply and demand like any other commodity. A strong effort, therefore, is being made by stockbrokers and others, who are habitual borrowers of money, to induce the Legislature to enact absolute free-trade in money. They will probably be successful, and we shall then be able to watch what the result will be. Even in the tightest seasons of the loan market, the money lenders will scarcely be able to get the highest rates now sometimes exacted.

In theatrical circles, there is nothing very new. At Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre, a powerful but somewhat impure drama, "Alixe," has met with great success, and will probably run the 150 nights, which in America is looked upon as the stamp of a great triumph. Boucicault is in the agonies of parturition with an "American drama," which he promises shall be worthy of himself and the hospitality we have shown him, and shall be as much like "London Assurance," and as little like "Colleen Bawn," as possible. We shall know better what it is, however, when we see it. At the Union Square, "The Centenarian," another French piece, with a singularly unpleasant motive, has been brought out, and is drawing very fair houses. It is called, however, "One Hundred Years Old," just as the "Duchesse de Summarive" is called "Alixe." This is to protect the copyright. A mere translation or adaptation cannot be copyrighted; any one may follow the lead of the first literary thief, and steal the same thing. But a new title can be copyrighted, and as of course a piece is only generally known to the public by the name with which it achieves its success, the original translater has only to change the title to protect himself, and to exact 50 dollars a night from the country theatres for the right of playing. Sothern has been so far the greatest dramatic success of the season, and, it is said, will make 75,000 dollars, unless he meets with very bad fortune during the remaining four months of the theatrical year. He is at Wallack's, and, having played "Our American Cousin" and "Brother Sam" fifty nights each, has achieved a greater triumph than ever in "David Garrick." This will, I think, run out the season to good houses, as it is a new piece to American play-goers. There was some talk about Sothern going to Australia in May, but I I should scarcely think he would abandon the splendid prospects he has here just at present. However, he is rich, and I have heard him express a fervent desire to shoot the "bounding kangaroo." Jefferson, too, will return to the boards next season, as his eyes are constantly improving, and as he is even a greater actor than Sothern, the latter might scarcely deem it prudent to play with him at the same time, in the same city. Booth has been travelling nearly all the season, and it is whispered that the theatrical palace of marble which bears his name, and which has cost very nearly a million dollars, has been a bad speculation. The rent, after deductions on account of sub-rents have been allowed for, is said to be 1500 dollars a week, or £50 a night.

This is a season of balls, but this year there has been a marked decline in the reckless gaiety which formerly distinguished us. It is generally ascribed to the fall of Tammany, and the fact that the guests spend their own money only and not other peoples'. Two years ago our great city magistrates revelled in a barbaric pomp and social magnificence which was unsurpassed, so it is said, by the insane extravagance of the Imperial court at Paris. But now these gentlemen have faded into the obscurity of private life, and are employing their time and money in desperate efforts to keep out of the States prison. The field is, therefore, clear for modest-minded bankers and merchants, and stockbrokers, who, no matter how much they are worth, have a proper regard for economy, and keep down the milliners' bills of their wives and families within reasonable limits. The reform is a very salutary one, and only the dry goods merchants grumble at it. The greatest ball of the season has been so far, as usual, the "charity." At this there were eight thousand guests, and about 50,000 dollars were netted clear. This, however, will undoubtedly be eclipsed by the forthcoming Inauguration ball, at Washington, on the evening of General Grant's installation for a second term. A building is being specially erected for it, and twenty-five thousand guests are expected to be present, representing all sections of the country. The belles of every State of the Union are to be brought together, and the crop of fashionable marriages that will be the necessary result of such an assemblage dazzles the imagination. Let us hope that, out of proper regard for the occasion, the first-born of all such unions will be christened Ulysses S.

The murder mania has abated, but the Courts have already months of work before them. I do not think that there have been more than six or eight heavy cases of assassination in the neighbourhood of New York during the past month. That is a great improvement upon last. And two capital criminals are really to be hung in New York, and another in Buffalo, within the next month. Tweed has been tried, too, for cheating the city, but the jury disagreed. The prosecution, however, say that they will try him again and again, until the jury either acquits or condemns him, and I have no doubt they are in dead earnest.

The general prosperity of the country is almost without precedent in human history. At any rate, that is what we think will be shown by the statistics. People have even ceased to complain about hard times. It is clearer than ever, however, that we shall have to find some new means for securing a just distribution of property. The working classes are well off and get high wages, but meanwhile the great millionaires are growing dangerously wealthy. There must be hundreds of men who are now worth over five millions of dollars each, and when in combination with each other, neither Legislatures nor even the Courts can be expected to stand against them. The labour and capital question, therefore, is very likely the issue that will next stir the country to its depths. The question arising out of the war is dead; there is no doubt about the permanence or security of the Union; upon free trade, there has been effected what is practically a fair compromise; and parties can now have leisure to divide upon the eternal problem of modern society—how at the same time to respect the rights of property (and every American no matter how poor has a deeply rooted respect for those rights), and secure to the workman a fair share of the national earnings.

OUR BRISBANE LETTER.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9.

THE revenue returns for the quarter ending the 31st ultimo show an increase of upwards of £40,000 over the corresponding quarter of last year, the figures being £207,858 13s. 11d. in 1872, as against £247,363 19s. 10d. in the first three months of this year. The Customs alone showed an increase of nearly £19,000 on the quarter; but, as there was an actual increase, according to the official returns, of close upon £20,000 at the Brisbane Custom House alone, there must have been a falling off at some of the other ports, when the increase here exceeds the quarter's increment for the whole colony. In the excise and stamp duties there has also been a marked improvement, but the land revenue does not show much advance upon the corresponding quarter of the previous year; in fact, the increase does not amount to £1500. At first sight, this appears to be inexplicable, but it is not so when it is borne in mind that there is so little of actual alienation now going on, and that the greater part of the land revenue is derived from rentals and leases under the Act of 1868. I have also ascertained that a very large amount of rents—not less than from £14,000 to £16,000—which should have been included within the quarter were not forwarded by the agents in time for inclusion in the return made up; so that the revenue to credit of lands appears much less than it actually might have been. A very noticeable augmentation is observable in the Railway Department, notwithstanding the untoward weather which has characterised the last three months. An increase of nearly £9000 is not by any means despicable, considering the short length of line, comparatively speaking, upon which the traffic of the tin mines is carried between Warwick and Ipswich, and the limited amount of produce and supplies otherwise forwarded to and from the interior. An increase of over £2000 in the telegraphic receipts shows that nothing has been lost by cheapening messages. The quarter's returns exhibit one fact which is rather gratifying, namely—a very marked decrease in the number of land orders presented in lieu of cash by way of payment for land. While, in the first quarter of last year, nearly £3000 worth were presented, only £888 worth were paid in last quarter, thus evidencing that speculation in these documents is becoming reduced to a minimum; but the reduction is also indicative of the fact that immigration has not been pouring in very plentifully—a circumstance of which we are every day reminded by the scarcity of labour. On the whole, the returns for the quarter may be regarded as favourable with respect to the revenue, but I can say nothing as to the expenditure, the statement not having yet been made up.

It is now rumoured in political circles that the Houses are to be called together for the dispatch of business on the 13th or 20th of next month, but the statement is as improbable as otherwise. The present position of the Supreme Court is justly considered to be a very cogent reason why Parliament should be assembled with all convenient speed. That a third Judge of the Supreme Court should be appointed has become a matter of necessity. The Hilary Term, which should have commenced, and did commence, after a fashion, is still indefinitely postponed, owing to the indisposition of Mr. Justice Lutwyche, and the whole of the Supreme, Vice Admiralty, and Insolvency Courts' work devolves upon the Chief Justice. It is generally conceded that, if a third Judge should be appointed, he should reside at Rockhampton, and be empowered to act as Judge in insolvency. Such a course would satisfy a long-needed and justly demanded requirement in the North, and would render the Supreme Court, as a tribunal of appeal—presuming the presence of the three Judges in Banco—far more satisfactory to the colonists. There are some cases of importance now pending which have had to be indefinitely postponed, owing to the adjournment of the term, and the delay is causing serious loss and inconvenience. Mr. District Court Judge Sheppard took his seat upon the Bench as usual, when his Court opened on Monday last, and it was remarked that he produced no new commission. The legal mind is much exercised on the point as to whether his Honor, having accepted the appointment of Acting Judge of the Supreme Court, and taken his seat on the Bench in that capacity, had not, *de facto*, vacated his position in the District Court, and so rendered his reappointment necessary. It is not by any means unlikely that the point may arise hereafter in the course of litigation, and be turned to good account by some ingenious barrister.

This reference to the District Court reminds me of the Western Circuit. At the last sittings of the Court at Roma, before District Judge Blakeney, a case of cattle-stealing was tried, in which the evidence for the prosecution appeared to be most abundantly conclusive, but the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty." This kind of thing had happened previously, on more than one occasion, in the same locality, and the Judge, becoming somewhat irate at what he evidently regarded as a miscarriage of justice, exclaimed, "Thank God, gentlemen, that is your verdict, and not mine!" After the Court rose, his Honor is reported to have made some rather strong observations about the jury, and to have remarked that he would "take care the Court was removed," and a proclamation in last Saturday's *Government Gazette* proved that the threat was not an idle one. The proclamation referred to, which is dated the 4th instant, withdraws for a period of two years the criminal jurisdiction of the District Court at Roma, in accordance with the powers given to the Executive by those clauses of the statute which refer to the creation or removal of such Courts. This step is regarded as a severe reflection on the inhabitants of the district, but it is not altogether undeserved, seeing that it has appeared to be impossible to secure a conviction even in the most flagrant cases of cattle-stealing. In the case to which I have referred as taking place at the last sittings of the Court, the theft had been committed on one of Mr. Morehead's stations, and at great expense the prisoner was traced all the way to Adelaide, on the overland journey to which place he had disposed of some beasts which were positively identified as belonging to the Bowen Downs run. Yet, in the face of such evidence, the prisoner was acquitted. The effect of the withdrawal of the temporary jurisdiction of the Court will be to compel prosecutors and witnesses in criminal cases to travel a distance of 100 miles further coastwards to the Condamine. The next sittings are fixed for the 23rd of this month. Judge Blakeney will have to make the trip to Roma as usual, the civil jurisdiction of his Court not having been suspended.

The weather is as unsettled as ever, and there is no possibility of judging what sort of a sky we shall have in the afternoon, although the forenoon may be all sunshine. Business of all kinds is very much interfered with by the continued succession of showers, and it is particularly unfortunate now that the season is just upon the turn.

THE STRIKE OF COLLIERS AND THE SCARCITY OF COAL.

BY JOHN PLUMMER.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 21.

IF the question be carefully and impartially investigated, it will be found that the present high price of coal is indirectly the result of trades' union interference. From the moment that the unions, taking advantage of the increasing demand for coal, began demanding higher rates of wages, enforcing those demands by extensive strikes, it was foreseen that a crisis like the present would, sooner or later, occur. It cannot be said that the miners have profited much by increased wages; on the contrary, it would seem that the publicans have been the principal gainers. Although the hours of labour have been reduced, and the employment of children considerably restricted, the number of "idle days" has been greatly increased, thereby proportionately diminishing the yield of coal, and playing into the hands of the "coal-ring;" for "Yankee notions" in this line are beginning to be understood by unscrupulous speculators here. It is not surprising that emigration agents seldom find attentive listeners in the colliery districts; for in no country is the coal miner so highly paid in proportion to the extent of his work as in England. In Australia or in America he would not be allowed so much time for play as here; but then, be it remembered, in England Labour is King, and one possessing real power. It is deplorable to note the manner in which the miners misuse their opportunities; they are literally throwing away the substance after the shadow, making no provision whatever for the future. In South Wales, where employment has been steady and the rate of wages tolerably good, a fortnight's cessation from work sufficed to treble and even quadruple the number of the applicants for parochial relief. This fact is but one of many, illustrating the almost criminal improvidence of the miners.

This is not the place to go into the history of the South Wales strike, but it is worth pointing out that in refusing to be content with half-a-loaf the discontented workmen are incurring the risk of having no loaf at all, for the special correspondent of a London paper, writing from Merthyr, says:—"A step has been resolved upon by the ironmasters of South Wales which is of the greatest importance to the district, and fraught with very grave consequences to the mining population. It is nothing less than the entire abandonment of the iron mines at the great works of this district, and in the adjacent mineral fields of Monmouthshire. This action I have ascertained, on what appears to be good authority, is only part of a larger plan which has been seriously considered and well matured to gradually effect the transfer, where possible, of the capital now floating in iron manufacture to the more remunerative channels of industry in the coal trade. Ironmasters are not usually pessimists, but they are beginning to say that the making of iron, so far as it is associated with the making of wealth, is an exhausted idea. * * * Two ironmasters have already practically commenced to carry out the movement. Mr. Fothergill has stated that he will not reopen Penydarran Works, and Mr. Phillips, one of the directors of the Ebbw Vale Company, says positively that no more iron shall be made at Abersychan. * * * When it is remembered that the foundation of the prosperity of South Wales has been its iron manufactures, and that ironmaking here has only been successful—where success may have followed—because large deposits of metalliferous ore were found in juxtaposition with valuable seams of coal, the magnitude of the effects of the startling change can be seen at once. Remove, exhaust, or abandon the iron mines and the *raison d'être* of ironworks in and around Merthyr no longer exists. It would cost no more to convey the coal to blast furnaces anywhere else than it would to bring ore from the Cleveland Hills or the pregnant hæmatite beds of Spain." Yet, in the face of these ominous facts, the Welsh miners, as a body, obstinately refuse to come to terms with their employers. Even on their own showing, they are acting more in accordance with the dictates of passion than of common sense; for Mr. Crawshay, the principal employer of the district, having offered to return to the old rate of wages six months hence if the reduced rate was accepted now, the men at once declared that not only did they refuse his terms, but that they should hold no further communication with him until he sent for them, as if they could be choosers. Perhaps, however, this display of bravado was in reality a cloak for the despair of the men. In Lancashire, the idea of importing Chinese labour is being seriously taken up, the initiative having been taken by a Mr. Spence, who defends himself as follows:—"Workmen's wages in all departments of our industries have increased from forty to fifty, and in some cases even one hundred per cent. within a short period; yet it is the almost universal conviction that increased wages only mean increased dissipation and less work, with the necessary consequences of poverty and misery; while to the classes whose incomes have not increased, but who have to pay in some cases double prices for the necessities and comforts of life, the result is an unmitigated wrong. I do not, therefore, think that I lack patriotism in my anxiety to see a large importation of Chinese labour into this country to bring our workmen to their sober senses." This will show how the war between capital and labour is becoming embittered here. Mr. Spence, after relating his experience of Chinese labour in California, says:—"If any company would undertake the importation of Chinamen into this country, I have no doubt of the financial success of the undertaking, as 'John' willingly and faithfully adheres to the arrangements made for him. To those who could employ them at the present time it would prove an almost inestimable blessing. No drunkenness interfering with organised labour, no strikes, no intimidation does 'John' think of. In fact, none of these peculiarities belong to him by which our labouring classes now demonstrate their advanced civilization and their hatred of capital. My experience of him is that in drilling, blasting, and excavating he soon becomes an expert, and uses the pick and shovel with great facility; so that he is endowed with all the requisites necessary to make him a good coalminer." As yet we have had no account of Australian experiences with respect to Chinese labour, but that the introduction of Chinese labourers into this country should be seriously advocated is significant. It would appear that our employers do not so much object to giving high wages, as to the drunkenness and idleness of which those high wages are the prolific source. That the complaints of the employers are not without foundation is shown by the fact that at a recent meeting of Derbyshire colliers at Clay Cross, it was resolved that the men should be more steady in attending to their work, in the hope that by so doing they might assist in mitigating the suffering occasioned by the high price of coals among the labouring poor.

It is curious to observe the manner in which the workmen in other branches of industry resent the persistency of the English colliers in demanding higher wages. With them it is often a sin to tread on their toes, although they claim the right of treading on those of everybody else. At Nottingham and other places indignation meetings have been held, and last night there was a gathering in that famous rallying point of discontented democracy, at which the chairman said the meeting had been convened by a committee of working men of humble means, who had been with their families suffering for weeks past from the enormous rise in the price of coals—a rise not owing to the slight advance in wages that had been given to the colliers, but to the monopoly of the coal-owners. The object of the meeting was to memorialise the Government to appoint a commission of inquiry into the subject, with the view of exposing and punishing the men who had thus conspired to rob the workman of his money and comfort to enrich themselves. Owing, however, to the small number attending the meeting, arising, as he believed, from the inability of its promoters to give it the necessary publicity, it had been decided to adjourn the proceedings until Monday evening next, at the same hour and place, when it was hoped and believed some thousands of the sufferers by the coal famine would attend and echo the cry of "Down with the Coal Monopolists." That the leading coal merchants have taken advantage of the crisis to send the price of coals up to a most unreasonable price—at any rate, in London—is obvious from several circumstances; one being the singular unanimity with which the principal coal merchants made a leap of eight shillings per ton in a single day, and refused to give quotations even for inferior coals. This occurred last week; and the public, fearful of a further rise, leapt at the bait, sending in their orders with such promptitude that one establishment received orders for 700 tons in a single day. This week, the bubble exploded, and on Monday there was a fall of five shillings per ton, and on Wednesday another of four shillings, so that the actual price is one shilling less than it was a fortnight ago. In the face of such facts it is natural that people should believe in the existence of a "coal ring." Here are specimens of the advertisements published during the coal panic:—"Coal.—Herbert Clarke.—Orders should be addressed to him by his name in full, to the Great Northern Railway, King's-cross, or Holloway, Clapham, and Elephant and Castle Stations. H. C. Silkstone, —s.; Lambton, Wallsend, —s.; Wallsend, —s.; Cooper's Silkstone, —s.; Double Diamond, —s.; Black Shale, —s.; Silkstone Hard, —s.; Best Brights, —s.; Derby, —s.; Barnsley, —s.; Kitchen, —s.; Bakers', —s; Nuts, —s.; Cobbles, —s.; Kitchener Coal, —s.; Coke, —s. ten sacks." "Coals.—D. Radford.—Best Wallsend, 52s.; Hartlepool, —s.; Newcastle, —s.; Wigan, —s.; Talk-o'-th'-Hill, —s.; Ruabon, —s.; Cooper and Co.'s best Silkstone, —s.; Chesterfield, —s.; Derby, —s.; Barnsley, —s.; Kitchen, —s.; Hartley, —s.; Hard Steam, —s.; Nuts, —s.; Coke, —s.; Welsh smokeless steam and anthracite." "Coals.—John Bryan and Co., Nine Elms Wharf, Vauxhall, S.W.—Best Hetton Wallsend, 52s. per ton; best Newcastle, —s.; Silkstone, —s. Arrangements have been made for large supplies of this famous inland coal. Derby, —s.; Steam Nuts, 30s." It will be observed that the quotations are in blank; yesterday the system was abandoned, and the prices are duly inserted.

But even at the reduced price, coals are becoming too expensive for industrial purposes. In the Blackburn district the millowners have resolved to combine to reduce the price of coal by running their mills short time, and so diminish the consumption. Several of the works are to be closed entirely. In the North no less than 200 puddling furnaces will be closed this week, or, at the latest, before the end of the month. At Liverpool, it is feared that many of the large steamship owners will now carry out a threat which has been under consideration for some time, namely, that of laying up several of their steamers, and what steamers they do run will only be supplied with a certain amount of coal. Of course, this will cause a good deal of inconvenience; but unless the great steamship companies raise their rates of freight and passage, they cannot, without a serious loss, afford to sail their steamers with the same regularity as at present. At the same time, it is insisted that there is no real deficiency in the coal supply at Liverpool. A despatch received from thence last night says:—"The quantity of steam coal now lying in bulk and waggons at Birkenhead is enormous; in fact, the railway officials say they never were so pushed to find room for the unceasing arrival of steam coal. Yesterday, the railway sidings, from the south end of the Morpeth Dock up to within a short distance of Haylake Station, were lined on both sides with an almost unbroken chain of coal-laden waggons, and when we state that the distance is nearly a mile and a half, and that each waggon carries from 8 to 10 tons, an idea of the quantity of coal can be imagined. But this is not all; on every available siding waggons have been shunted, and unless in a few days a large quantity of the coal has been removed there will be an undoubted block. One or two of the large Atlantic Steamship Cos., including the Cunard Inman, and the Pacific Steam Navigation, have anticipated the present excessive price of steam coal. On the west side of the great float, there are two piles of coal, one about 100 yards in length, 12 to 15 in depth, and 60 to 80 in breadth, and another about 70 yards in length and about the same depth and breadth. These belong respectively to the Cunard and Pacific Co., whilst on the north side of the float is a third little mountain of about 3000 tons belonging to the Inman Co. Nearly all this coal was bought and stored some time ago, when prices were not so high as at present. It is stated that some of the colliery proprietors are not sharing in the present 'big' rates, as they have contracts still to be carried out at last year's quotations."

On the other hand, the *Newcastle Chronicle* says that "dear coal is the effect of economic causes entirely independent of the control of coalowners or pitmen. Briefly and simply, the demand for coal has become greater than the supply, and for that reason, and that only, coal commands the excessive price we have now to pay for it. The marvellous industrial prosperity of the country during the last eighteen months, a prosperity which, if abated, has by no means disappeared, created an unwonted necessity for coal, and sent up the price of that commodity without any action on the part of the coalowners or pitmen. It needed no cunning combination in the collieries to double or treble the selling price of coal. That result was already attained when for every ton produced the public wanted twenty-one cwts. As soon as the production fell short of the demand, the seller ruled the market. As soon as the competition was between the buyers, and the question was who was to be served, and who was to go short, the coalowner could within certain limits impose his own terms. In so acting, he did no more than everyone who makes anything for sale, or who buys to sell again, always does. There are seasons when the producer or merchant must dispose of what he has without making a profit, or even to his own loss, and if he did not take advantage of the favourable turns which occur in most trades, it would be better for him to have nothing to do with trade." There is much truth in this, but it does not get over the fact that at present the price of coal is excessive, and that unless it becomes reduced it must seriously affect our industrial prosperity. The *Engineer*, a paper which ought to know something of the subject, asks:—"What, we ask, are the real facts upon which the present price of coal rests? How much of the price depends on physical causes beyond all human control? how much upon unanticipated demand—such as it is alleged has been produced by an anomalous demand for iron and for most things made from it? and how much to what we have called an epidemic of extortion, which, beginning even earlier than in the coal seam, has now interpenetrated every crevice and lowest depth of society? These are questions answers to which could be extracted by the honest efforts of an efficient parliamentary inquiry, and which, if simply, fully, and yet promptly given to the public, would do more than Mr. Gladstone probably has considered, to set to rights the evils complained of. All complain; but while all are more or less conscious that much of the inflation of price is fictitious, unreal, and therefore unjustifiable, no one knows, with any clearness, who or what are to blame, and so is unable to frame any distinct plan, each in his own walk, to combat it. What is more evident than that knowledge is the necessary forerunner to effective action, but knowledge, so far, is wanting to all of us here! We, therefore, repeat that a commission of inquiry—not a sham to dawdle over the session—but a really working court of disinterested inquiry that should report within eight weeks—would be of real use, and in our judgment ought to be instantly pressed for. Deplorable as the present results of this coal price inflation are to the comfort and even lives of millions of our poorer classes, and destructive as it may prove permanently to many sorts of industry, sowing the seed for their springing up in other lands and dying out in our own, there is yet another aspect that it presents to the reflective man more formidable and portentous than all else. Have we come to this, that in the universal rush and appetite for gold and gold's worth—including the luxury of idling—every man acts as though he had said in his heart, 'Am I my brother's keeper?' *Per fas aut nefas*, what I can extort I will have and enjoy, let who or what will suffer by the consequence. If so—or in so far as this underlies the present trade anomaly, as it has underlain so many of our times of speculation and of following panic—then in so far is *society* in its true sense at an end amongst us." Such an utterance in such a paper affords a significant illustration of the gravity of the crisis.

Yet, amid all the anxiety and fear thus occasioned, no one has ventured to express a doubt respecting the existence of an ample supply of coal, if the proper means for extracting it are obtainable. Up to this moment we have been dependent on manual labour, always costly and uncertain, but never more so than at the present time. But now there is a possibility of the successful introduction of machinery for coal-mining purposes. In a recent address at Newcastle, Sir William Armstrong said he did not think there were insuperable difficulties in the way of introducing machinery. "What is wanted is a machine capable of cutting a groove at the base of the coal, so as to allow the superincumbent mass to be easily dislodged." The motive power must be "compressed air transmitted from a steam-engine at the surface." It so happens that machinery has been profitably employed in more than one colliery, and now that other colliery proprietors have discovered such to be the case, we may expect to behold a rapid series of improvements, as in the case of the sewing-machine. The coal-cutting machine alluded to is necessarily somewhat complicated, and it would scarcely be possible to make a written description of it intelligible. The mode of working may, however, be understood. In the first place, a railway, 21 feet in length, is laid down along the face of the seam of coal it is proposed to cut. These rails are in seven sections, each 3 feet long, fixed on iron sleepers in such a way that they may be readily taken up. Upon this tramway the machine is placed, and then by means of a chain fastened to an anchor 100 feet in advance. It is set in motion by air compressed so as to give a force of 26 lb to 40 lb. to the square inch. The machine pulls itself along by means of the chain attached to the anchor, and as it moves slowly along the face of the seam cuts through the coal with a series of steel blades attached to an endless chain. One man is required as driver, another to take up the section of rails over which the machine has passed, and a third to lay it down again in front. This extraordinary engine, with these three men to attend to it, will, in a "shift" of eight to ten hours, cut a three-feet seam of coal to the depth of 2 feet 9 inches, for a distance of upwards of 300 feet, and as a result will give from 70 to 80 tons of coal, or as much as would be produced in the time by forty men. As this is actually an accomplished fact, it cannot be rash to predict that the time is not far distant when colliers will find it somewhat more difficult to obtain whatever price they think proper to set upon their labour. This, however, is not the only advantage which may be expected from the general adoption of the machine. The coal is "got" in very much better condition than by hand, and the waste is said to be reduced from 12 per cent. to about 4. Meanwhile the exhausted compressed air affords an excellent ventilation, and besides rendering accidents less frequent, will, in the event of an explosion, obviate the peril from choke damp, as an abundant supply of fresh air may be instantly obtained by simply opening the valves of the machine. These powerful excavators may be seen working at the present time at the Hatton Colliery, in the county of Durham, and at the Gartsherrie Iron Works, near Glasgow.

After all, the general use of machinery for getting coal is but a question of time. Sir William Armstrong says:—"For many years past the consumption of coal has been increasing at the rate of about 4 per cent. per annum, computed in the manner of compound interest. We are all familiar with the cumulative effects of compound rates of increase; and it is easy to see that if the consumption of coal continued to advance at this rate, we should speedily arrive at impossible quantities. Thus, in 18 years our present enormous consumption would be doubled; in 36 years it would be quadrupled; and in 54 years it would be eight times greater than at present. It is clear, therefore, that our consumption has been increasing at a rate which could not possibly last. If nothing else was destined to arrest it, a failure of mining labour was inevitably approaching to have that effect; but a few years would probably have yet elapsed before the number of hands became inadequate to meet the required demand, had not the miners precipitated the event by restricting the hours of work. The hours of mining labour in this district 25 years ago were 9 per day. At a subsequent date they were reduced to 8, then to 7, and finally to 6. Hitherto, the men have worked 11 days a fortnight, but it seems doubtful whether more than 10 can now be worked consistently with the very proper limitations of the recent Coal Mines' Act, in regard to the labour of the boys. The full hours per fortnight will, therefore, at the most, be 66, or 33 hours per week of labour at the face of the coal; but as it is only the steadiest men that work full time, the average time will, of course, be considerably below that limit."

But of course the substitution of machinery for manual labour cannot be effected all of a sudden, and so, in the Midland counties, at least, the artisan classes are beginning to consider the best mode of meeting the strain on their resources occasioned by the high price of coal. At Nottingham they appear disposed to act on the advice contained in the following letter to one of their number, from the Hon. Auberon Herbert:—"House of Commons, 17th February. Dear Sir,—My advice to you, and all my other friends in Nottingham, is to defend yourselves against high prices by co-operation. I do not know if you have a successful co-operative store in Nottingham, or if such a store provides coals; but I think that the present time of scarcity will not have made you suffer in vain if it stirs you up to more active forms of co-operation. If each large town in England had its co-operative store for coal, as it ought, there would be little difficulty in advancing the next step, which would be the acquisition and working of coal-pits for their own supply. If you take any steps in

this direction, and can secure a committee of trustworthy men to direct your co-operative efforts, I shall be glad to do what I can by taking a few shares. But your committee must be composed of really efficient and trusty men, and you must look to the strength of your numbers to raise in small shares the sum required. It is not by a few large shares that the greatest industries are carried on, but by the flowing together of small sums. The rain-drops make the stream; and if you will only learn to combine your savings, you will find that there is not any enterprise too large or too difficult for you to undertake or direct successfully. Always, AUBERON HERBERT."

It appears that in 1870 Great Britain exported 11,702,649 tons of coal, valued at £5 638,371; in 1871, 12,747,989 tons, valued at £6,246,133; in 1872, 13,211,961 tons, valued at £10,443,920. In round numbers, therefore, the quantity of coal sent out of the country is increasing at the rate of about a million tons a year. The apparent diminution of the rate of increase shown in the figures for 1872, compared with 1871, as against those for 1871 as compared with 1870, is almost accounted for by the decrease in the exports during December, 1872, when only 830,370 tons were sent out, against 993,953 in December, 1871, and 941,817 in December, 1870. But the it stood at £472,382 for December, 1871, at money value has gone on increasing steadily. For the month of December, 1870, £531,667; and for December, 1872, at £822,004. Taking the quantities and values together, it is therefore abundantly evident that in regard to coal, as in everything else, the price in large measure controls the consumption. From the totals of the last three years it will be seen that the export price of coal in 1871 and 1872 was something under 10s. a ton, while in 1872 it had risen to over 15s. In December, 1872, the export price was little under a pound per ton. Our best customer is Germany, which took 1,663 749 tons in 1870, 2,396,811 tons in 1871, and 2,112,128 tons in 1872; the value being—1870, £679,147; 1871, £1,012,804; 1872, £1,538,367. France comes next in order. In 1870, she took 2,106,784 tons; in 1871, 2,006,152; in 1872, 2,191,340; and in return paid us respectively £933,868, £910,195, and £1,501,769. Italy was an exceptionally larger purchaser in 1870, but since then our exports to that quarter have fallen off.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

FROM 4TH APRIL TO 11TH APRIL.

IT is understood that the Rev. H. S. King is to succeed the Rev. Thomas Smith as one of the Canons of St. Andrew's Cathedral.

The Presbytery of Sydney sat and transacted business at St. Stephen's Church, on the 1st instant; the Rev. Mr. Gilchrist, moderator.

A new celestial globe (by Malby and Sons, London) has been provided for the Free Public Library.

The bill for suspending the collection of the Murray River Customs duties was printed in the *Herald* of Saturday, the 5th instant.

On the 4th instant, at the Sydney University, an address and testimonial were presented to Mr. Charles Watt by the students attending lectures on chemistry at the University in 1872.

At Albury, on the 3rd instant, a public dinner was given to Mr. Thomas Robertson, a new member for the Hume.

The annual commemoration of the Sydney University took place in the Great Hall on the 5th instant. His Excellency and the Chief Justice were amongst those present.

A young woman (deaf and dumb) was recently lost at Appin and has not yet been found. It is feared that she must have died in the bush.

A Mrs. Strong, of Woodhill, in Kiama, was bitten, on the 28th ultimo, by a snake, and is since dead.

On the 5th instant there was an excursion to Athol Gardens, under the patronage of the Half-Holiday Association.

The second annual show of the Monaro Agricultural Society was held in that district, last Wednesday week.

A complimentary concert was tendered, last Monday evening, in the Masonic Hall, York-street, to the widow of the late Mr. Robert Macfarlane. It was held under the auspices of the Rose of Australia (No. 2 division) Sons of Temperance, to which Mr. Macfarlane had belonged.

Two men were recently drowned in the river near Bathurst, one a bullock-driver, and the other a shepherd. The first death was accidental, the second a suicide.

The extreme penalty of the law was carried out on Tuesday morning last, on the criminals, Scourse and M'Crow, who were convicted at last Criminal Assizes of murder. Both men appeared to be penitent and resigned.

Twenty-three iron ship-builders and engineers have petitioned the Legislature to remove the duty upon imported iron.

The first election of a Commissioner by the suburban Borough Councils, under the Public Vehicles Regulation Act of 1873, took place on Wednesday last, at the Masonic Hall, York-street. The Commissioner elected was Mr. William Tunks.

The recently introduced "Bill to repeal the provisions of the Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867," relating to grants of land (introduced by Mr. Parkes), repeals sections 44 and 45 of the Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867.

The monthly meeting of the Institute of Architects of New South Wales took place last Tuesday evening, in the Board-room of the Free Public Library—the vice-president, Mr. T. Rowe, in the chair.

The Bar and the Attorneys played a cricket match at the Albert ground on Tuesday last. The "Bar" had the best of it.

There has been a heavy calendar at the Metropolitan Quarter Sessions this week; many of the criminals being very young. The case of the Queen v. Tuckland disclosed circumstances of startling depravity.

A few days ago, three musical artists arrived in Sydney from Europe—Mademoiselle Claus (a violinist), M. Roekel (a pianist and composer), and his daughter (a vocalist).

Last Thursday week, a person named Stephen Richardson, residing at Broulee, found a boat waterlogged about a quarter of a mile out at sea, at Burrawarrah, on the Broulee side of Bateman's Bay.

Several bush fires have recently been raging in the neighbourhood of Hay.

The foundation stone of a Presbyterian church was laid at Morowollen, in the Goulburn district, by Miss Ranken, last Monday afternoon.

Efforts are being made to establish in Sydney an asylum for inebriates.

The report on the live stock in the colony for the year 1872 has been prepared by the Acting-Chief Inspector, and presented to Parliament. The returns of sheep show an increase upon the previous year by 1,107,684.

During the past week the Agricultural Show has been open at Maitland.

On Sunday last, at Mudgee, the house of Mr. William Adams was accidentally destroyed by fire.

Diplomas are to be granted to the following gentlemen who passed the examination, but were unable to be present as the Commemoration to receive their degrees, viz.:—Rev. Thomas Roseby, L.LD. (Dunedin); Mr. James Barrett, M.D. (Melbourne); Rev. George Woolnough, M.A. (Bathurst).

The Volunteer Engineers and Rifles, on the 3rd instant, presented a testimonial to sergeant-major Hill, on the dismissal of the squad from recruit drill.

A watch has been presented to J. Bradbury, of Balmain, for having, on the 26th of March, rescued a boy from drowning.

On the 8th instant, a man named Burgess was killed by a fall of earth in a mine at Dirt Holes, Hill End.

The Volunteer Camp is in active operation at Richmond.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor, Brothers' (the largest manufacturers of cocoa in Europe), having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other cocoa for purity—fine aroma—sanative, nutritive, and sustaining power—easiness of digestion—and especially, high delicious flavour. One trial will establish it as a favourite beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a soothing refreshment after a late evening. N.B.—Caution, "Maravilla" is a registered trade mark. MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says—"Taylor, Brother's Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." For further favourable opinions vide *Standard*, *Morning Post*, *British Medical Journal*, &c. HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut. SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor, Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London, Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.—ADV.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—The easy digestibility of this oil is one of its peculiar characteristics. In his evidence before the parliamentary committee on the adulteration of drugs, Dr. Letheby, medical officer of health to the city of London, observed: "Dr. de Jongh's cod liver oil will stay for a longer time on the stomach than any other; it may be because of the care used in the preparation of it, he may get rid of certain acrid principles which we cannot recognise, but which are apt to disagree with the stomach." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford and Co., 77, Strand, London.—ADV.

LAW.

GOULBURN ASSIZES.

(*From the Goulburn Herald.*)

THE hearing of the cases in this Court was commenced on Wednesday morning, before Mr. Justice Faucett, Mr. Cope acting as clerk of arraigns. Mr. Isaacs prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, and was assisted by Mr. C. R. Walsh, from the Crown Solicitor's office. The other legal gentlemen present were Mr. Davis, barrister, and Messrs. Gannon and Betts, attorneys.

His Honor read Mr. D. Dickson's appointment as Deputy-sheriff, and that gentleman took his seat on the bench beside his Honor.

MURDER.

Po Ti (a Chinese) was charged with having, at Kiandra, on the 25th January last, murdered a countryman, named He Nock.

Prisoner, through George Ah Ti, a Chinese interpreter, pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. Davis, instructed by Mr. Betts. The Crown Prosecutor, instructed by Mr. Gannon, conducted the prosecution.

John M. Lett deposed: I am a magistrate, residing at Kiandra; I recollect on the 25th of January I was at the Chinese camp, and saw prisoner there; from what I learned through an interpreter, prisoner said deceased owed him some money; they had a quarrel, and he cut deceased with a knife; I saw He Nock afterwards; he was suffering from two stabs, one on the right side beneath the ribs, and another on the hip; both wounds were bleeding at the time; it must have been then half-an-hour after the affray took place; I left prisoner in charge of some of his countrymen and went away; I returned in an hour's time, and again saw deceased; he was then sinking fast, and I took the clothes off his body; those produced appear to be the same; they were in the same state as they are now, all covered with blood; a knife was also given to me by Ah Sang; the one produced is the same.

Senior-constable Walsh deposed: I am a constable stationed at Seymour; I had the prisoner in my custody on Sunday, the 26th January; I charged him with killing He Nock; he said, through an interpreter, "I stabbed He Nock;" the clothes were given to me by Mr. Lett.

Ah Sang deposed: I live nine miles from Kiandra; I went into Kiandra one day during last January; I heard Po Ti ask He Nock for money he owed him; He Nock said, "I have not got it now, I pay you next week;" Po Ti said, "If you don't pay me to-day, I won't let you go;" He Nock then walked out of the house, and Po Ti followed him, and when outside the door they both fought, and some man stopped them; Po Ti said to He Nock, "If you don't pay me I will murder you;" I then heard He Nock say, "Save my life;" I ran outside and saw Po Ti with a knife in his hand following He Nock, and I afterwards saw He Nock running away, and prisoner going after him; they went down towards a tail-race, and prisoner stabbed He Nock, who lay down on the ground; he then got up, and tried to get away, when prisoner stabbed him again; myself and Chee Foo went down towards the men, and caught hold of Po Ti, and took a knife from him; the one produced is the same knife; I afterwards put the knife in Ah Chung's hut, and went and told Mr. Lett, who came down to the camp; the clothes produced are the same as those worn by the deceased at the time. To Mr. Davis: They both fought for a few minutes; He Nock did not push prisoner into a tub of hot water.

Chee Foo deposed, through an interpreter: I live at the Chinese camp near Kiandra; I was there in January, and saw the prisoner there—[the evidence here given was similar to that previously adduced]; when He Nock was stabbed, I assisted to take the knife away from Po Ti, and assisted He Nock to the hut; I saw no knife in Po Ti's hand when they first had a row; I never saw Po Ti carrying a knife. To Mr. Davis: I saw both the deceased and prisoner at the tail-race struggling when I went towards them; when they were in the house they were arguing about money.

John Daniel deposed: I am a duly qualified medical practitioner, residing at Cooma, fifty miles from Kiandra; I made a post-mortem examination of the body of a Chinaman in January; I found two wounds, one under the ribs which penetrated the liver; I found a large quantity of effused blood in the cavity of the abdomen, which was the result of the wound in the liver and the cause of death; the other wound was on the hip, and penetrated to the bone; such an instrument as the one produced would cause the wounds.

Catherine Wheatner deposed: I reside at Kiandra; I knew Po Ti, and know He Nock; I saw both men pulling one another about, and afterwards saw He Nock push Po Ti (the prisoner) into a large pig-tub; I went into my own place, and afterwards saw both struggling in a tail-race; some time afterwards I saw both Chinamen walking home; Po Ti had a knife in his hand; I noticed nothing particular in it; I am sure of that; [The Crown Prosecutor here handed handed up the depositions to his Honor.] I saw blood on it; I will swear He Nock walked back by himself; I never said anything about a pig-tub at the inquest, because I was not asked; but I will swear I did see it; I know a Chinaman named Ah Yang; I live with him at Kiandra as his wife; Po Ti often passed by our place, and we were friends; I am not married to Ah Yang.

This was the case for the Crown. Mr. Davis addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner, pointing out that the case presented itself as one of manslaughter.

His Honor summed up at length, and the jury retired, and after a short absence returned with a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. Sentenced to seven years' hard labour on the roads or other public works.

INSOLVENCY.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, April 14.—Holiday.

Monday, April 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Adam Cameron Dalgleish, first and only meeting, at Glen Innes.

Tuesday, April 15, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William Myles, second meeting, at Goulburn.

Tuesday, April 15, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Thomas Dixon, special meeting, for examination of witnesses.

Wednesday, April 16, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Philip M'Carroll, first and only meeting; Charles Gotthold Lessing, first and only meeting; Edward Thornton Gilbert, first and only meeting; Estate of William Wright, deceased, first meeting; Peter Logan, special meeting, for proof of debts.

Wednesday, April 16, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Thomas Barnes, special, for examination of insolvent, at Mudgee.

Thursday, April 17, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: James Harvesky, adjourned examination from the 10th instant. Before the District Commissioner: John Kiing, first and only meeting, at Newcastle.

Friday, April 18, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Rossiter, third meeting; Edward Papp, first and only meeting; John Slade, first and only meeting; William John Bates, first and only meeting.

Friday, April 18, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Thomas Cooper, the younger, first and only meeting at Bathurst; Ellen Flynn, first and only meeting at Bathurst; John O'Neill, first and only meeting at Bathurst.

Monday, April 21, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Peter Lohnart, first and only meeting at Mudgee.

Tuesday, April 22, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Thomas Marr, first and only meeting at East Maitland; James Speering, first and only meeting at Yass.

APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, April 15, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: James Bennett, John Baker (in copartnership with Frank Reay and Robert Patterson), John Frazer; John Robinson, adjourned certificate from the 8th instant.

Tuesday, April 22, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Mary Watts, James Teare Wearne, James Ashcroft, Eliza Dalhunty, Thomas Hill, adjourned certificate from the 25th ultimo; Patrick Kennedy, adjourned from the 8th instant.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, April 17, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner.—Accounts current and plans of distribution for confirmation: 1. Estate of James Sharp, a first plan, 20s. in £ on one preferent proof, and 1s. in the £ on concurrent proofs. 2. Estate of John Francis Foran, a first plan, 20s. in the £ on one preferent proof, and 3 9-16d. in £ on concurrent proofs. 3. Estate of Denis Dwyer and John Mulligan (trading as Dwyer and Mulligan), in the joint estate, a first plan of 7s. 6d. in the £. 4. Also an account current only, showing the disposal of realised assets, in the estate of William George Williams. 5. Estate of Peter Logan, a first plan, dividend 6s. 8d. per £ on concurrent proofs, and preferent debts in full. Compulsory sequestration: W. S. Friend and Co. v. John Gard. Motions: Estate of Christopher Doyle, Joseph Mitchell, and James Martin Kelly, for ratification or otherwise of directions of auditors.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Smart and Cunninghame.

Twenty-five persons were fined for drunkenness, in sums varying from 2s. 6d. to 20s.; and one of them, James Hattison, was further fined 20s. for assaulting the constable (Jeacock) who took him into custody. About a dozen prisoners charged with drunkenness were admonished and discharged, no previous conviction being on record against them.

Jane Woodcock was charged with stealing in a dwelling. Patrick Curry, of Clarence-street, lodging-house keeper, deposed that prisoner was about a fortnight in his service, until Wednesday last, when she suddenly disappeared; on the same day he missed from a drawer in his bedroom a £5-note; yesterday she returned and asked for employment; he spoke to her about the £5-note, when she said that she took the note on Monday, and had since expended it—64s. in the purchase of the hat and cloak and boots she then wore, and the rest in lollies; he gave her into custody. She made no reply to the charge, and was committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court.

THE ROSTER.—Tuesday, April 15: Messrs. Evans, Kippax, and Charlton. Wednesday, 16: Messrs. Day, Curran, Love, S. S. Goold, Chapman, and Guy. Thursday, 17: Messrs. Birrell, Smithers, Thompson, Penfold, and Lester. Friday, 18: Messrs. Oatley, Jelly, and Palmer. Saturday, 19: Messrs. Cunninghame and Smart.

THE POOR BOX.—Received from Mr. M. Newman 5s.

WATER POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

BEFORE Mr. R. A. Hunt.

Twelve persons apprehended for being drunk in the streets were discharged.

Two men, named Foster and Loftus, were each fined 20s., in default seven days in gaol, for riotous conduct in Woolloomooloo.

John Cassidy, given into custody for wilfully damaging property, was remanded until Tuesday.

A DISLOCATED JAW THROUGH YAWNING.—A case of a somewhat peculiar and rather uncommon nature occurred to a Mrs. Hulton, of Morowollen. On Thursday (says the *Goulburn Herald*), while in the act of yawning, she dislocated her jaw; and finding it was impossible to get it into its original position, she started for Goulburn to seek medical advice. Dr. Morton in a short time reduced the dislocation, and relieved the sufferer from further inconvenience.

THE WENTWORTH MINES.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

SIX miles east of Orange, on the Bathurst Road, the traveller will observe a bustling busy little mining town named Lucknow, the centre of the gold-mining district of Wentworth, known for years, and noted for its remarkable richness. In the year 1863 some remarkable rich finds brought fame to the locality, and many a digger changed his name from unlucky to fortunate about that period. Surrounded by a basaltic country (now devoted to agriculture), on a private estate, once the property of the late W. C. Wentworth, gold was found about seventeen years back, and the estate was leased to an English company. The efforts of the company, it seems, did not meet with that amount of success it deserved, and after a few years' trial it ceased operations. Co-operative parties of miners then took up the mining, and from the veins in the hill brought forth some extraordinary results.

Patches of from 6 to 100 oz. to the bucket were commonly found taken from ferruginous veins charged with pyrites, which were traceable through the trap rock on the hill sides. Those veins were difficult to trace, and the country proved most puzzling, particularly as a depth of 100 feet was reached below water level. Party after party gave up, and for a while Wentworth was almost deserted. Attention, however, was again directed to this wonderful locality, and Victorian capital brought to bear upon the hill. A Ballarat company set in with a will, introduced machinery, and went down spite of water, under what many considered excellent management. Spite of all this the Ballarat Company did not meet with the success it deserved, and at length, after thousands of pounds were spent, was brought to a standstill. The estate then fell into the hands of some gentlemen resident in Orange, and another effort was made, supported mainly by local enterprise.

The Phœnix Company was launched successfully about 12 months ago, a lease having been obtained from Mr. Frost, of Orange, the present proprietor of the estate. The mine was at this time down to 214 feet, and it was not without great labour and the assistance of a 25 horse-power engine working 8-inch pumps that the workings were drained and put in shape for a fresh start. Shortly after, under the management of Mr. Richard Kellagher, a practical miner, well acquainted with the ground, a splendid patch of golden stone was struck, and the hopes of the Orange Company much raised thereby.

Another portion of the land east of the Phœnix was then taken in hand by a company with a large capital, and work entered into with rare spirit.

The successful floating of the Uncle Tom—the name given to the last-mentioned company—gave impetus to another, the Golden Point, and now the three mines are in full work, and have, I am happy to think, a brilliant prospect before them.

To give an idea of the workings, it will be necessary to state that the formation of the country, lay and run of the veins, and the workings, are one and all peculiarly puzzling to a stranger. The formation of the country is a grey rock overlaid by a serpentine; through the grey the quartz veins run north and south, strongly charged with pyrites of remarkable richness. These veins are of variable width, and, strange to think, only pay for working where they strike against the serpentine: thus in the mines by driving along the cleavage of the two rocks the veins are cut and followed as far as they are found to bear gold. Strange style of working, many will think—cross-cutting the tail ends of veins instead of following them in their course. Another remarkable feature is the change in character of the veins after the water level is passed, the quartz become lime carbonate, still charged with iron pyrites.

I had a peep below in the Golden Point, lowered down in the cage by an excellent winding engine, of 25 horse-power beam. The shaft is down 270 feet, driven from it 140 feet from east to west. A few days before my visit, a splendid vein was struck, displaying a rare show of gold embedded in the pyrites. I have no idea what the result will be if the stone receives proper treatment. Assays of the pyrites obtained on the line would almost warrant the assertion that they are likely to yield hundreds of ounces to the ton. Time will settle that point: so far the mine may be thought a most healthy looking one, and the company may be congratulated on its success. The shaft is an excellent one; pumping gear on the ground in readiness, but through the drainage afforded by the shafts of the lower companies as yet it is not required. Mr. Waterson has the management, and the mine is in a highly creditable state, thanks to his supervision.

The next mine, the Uncle Tom G. M. Co., is at present to a depth of 260 feet in a similar country, water proving most troublesome. The pyrites in this claim assume a solid form. Sydney assays of some of the blocks gave most extraordinary results—3000 oz. to the ton. A 25 h.p. engine on the claim works the winding and pumping gear, also a crushing plant of 8 stamps, now in very fair order. Mr. Bryant has the management, under the direction of a Sydney Board.

The Phœnix Company has a most superior plant—a 25 h. p. engine, winding and pumping; a crushing machine, recently furnished by Messrs. Russell and Co., 10 stamps, each 7 cwt.; the tabling has all the recent improvements. The mine below—thanks to six months good management and steady labour—is now in a first-class state for work. Hundreds of tons of stone lie ready in the drives below, waiting the completion of the crushing machinery. The stampers will soon be at work, and I warrant will render a good account of the mine.

The success of the Wentworth mines will much depend upon the careful and proper treatment of the pyrites. At present it is the intention of the companies to forward them to Sydney; in time it will be advisable to erect the necessary appliances on the ground. The district, taken as a whole, never looked so promising, even in its palmy days. I should estimate 200 miners are employed already in the workings, principally Cornish men.

The township looks well enough and very business like, the stores are substantial and well stocked. The Public school has a fair attendance. Only one church, the Roman Catholic, at present is in existence in the locality; another, a Church of England, is about to be erected. The Wentworth at present creates much excitement in and around Orange, so many of the residents are interested in its welfare, and I heard many good wishes for its success.

ARMIDALE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE WEATHER.—During the greater part of last week the weather was cold and bleak, accompanied by light drizzling showers from the east. Saturday and Sunday were somewhat warm; on Monday, a thunder-shower poured over the city, when the rain descended in torrents for about half an hour; the storm was very local, for less than half a mile out of the city scarcely a drop fell. Frost has already made its appearance, and an early and severe winter is anticipated.

AGRICULTURAL NEWS.—Ploughing is somewhat backward on account of the ground in most localities being too hard to commence operations. Threshing is still being pushed on with vigour, and in a number of cases the yield is very indifferent. Wheat is expected to rule at a high figure during the approaching winter, for the population during the past few months has wonderfully increased, through the numerous mineral discoveries in the New England district. Flour is at £15 per ton.

PASTORAL NEWS.—Most of the New England stations are now in a pretty clear state with regard to foot-rot and other sheep diseases to commence the winter months. On most stations last winter, and, in fact, during some of the summer months, the sheep were in a deplorable condition with foot-rot; but latterly, I am informed, Mr. Neave's famous foot-rot ointment has been extensively used, and the results in most cases have been exceedingly satisfactory. Cattle of all description are in great demand; our local butchers are at present paying as high as £6 per head for light-weighing cattle. A large number of our stations have lately changed hands.

THE NEW ENGLAND TIN MINES.—On account of the great glut, and inferior quality of some of the tin lately obtained in this district, it is at present almost unsaleable even at a very low rate. Numbers of families that left this city during the great "tin mania" to try their fortune are now returning in most instances disgusted, having spent their time and money, and living in almost an uncivilised state, for some months, and being unable to obtain more than could be got at their trades. A large quantity of the stream tin is very inferior, and buyers will only give a low price; while on the other hand the lode tin in most cases is exceedingly rich, but the present occupiers, being men of little capital, are unable to work them. The general opinion now is that but little good will be done at the tin mines if men of capital do not interest themselves in obtaining machinery. Tin land is a drug, and will not sell at anything. A quantity of land that was applied for, and permits received, some six and eight months ago, has not yet been surveyed.

April 9.

BUSHMAN'S LEAD.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

THE alluvial diggings have been very brisk this week. A rush to the north end of the Bushman's Lead took place last week; the ground was marked out for about one mile. The sinking is shallow, but all who have bottomed have got gold. A trial machine of about twenty loads was tried out of one claim, which yielded 11 dwts. to the load. The average depth in the deep ground is twenty feet, while at the upper or north end it varies from four to five feet, and is from sixteen to eighteen feet wide. Half-an-ounce nugget and 7½ dwt. piece was washed out of two dishes at the upper end yesterday. The rush to Bartlett's Creek still continues; they are expected to bottom in the course of a day or so. The Six-mile rush is being well attended to by shepherds. The party sinking (Strasbourg and mates) have sunk four shafts, in one of which gold was obtained, but not sufficient to warrant working; their intention is to obtain, if possible, the width of the gravel bed containing the gold. The spot they have chosen is a very likely one, the gully having several gold-bearing reefs crossing the head. The great want of rain is being severely felt here just now; the puddling machines situated in the gullies have no water for washing.

The reefs continue to yield their golden treasures as heretofore. The Welcome has just finished at the Dayspring engine a lot of 83 tons 6 cwt., which has yielded 129 oz. 9 dwts., being nearly 1½ oz. to the ton. The adjoining claim of M'Gee and Co. are raising stone quite equal to that just crushed. At the Currajong Consols the manager is pushing the work on with vigour. He has a drive in on the reef 45 feet; the reef is getting better the further the drive goes in, and is approaching the same character of stone that was raised when first opened, gold being seen in the heart of the stone. The Victoria is raising first-class stone, the reef widening as the shaft goes down. The crushing from this claim went 20 oz. The Happy Valley is showing some fine stone. The further north the ground is worked it widens; it is now nearly 2 feet. At the Currajong Amalgamated Company, the manager reports the depth of mine to be 120 feet, open to both shafts. The whim, which is now erected, is so placed that both shafts can be worked. The stone continues to look as well in appearance as that already crushed. There is about 470 tons to grass. The engine is now in a fair way of having a thorough repair, having been pulled down that all defects and any additions can be made to make it complete. The whim on this claim is worthy of inspection, and took but three weeks in erection. The Dayspring has been, and is now, raising first-class stone. The escort will take from this company the largest cake of gold that has left this field. The mine improves the deeper it is sunk and bids fair, in spite of the large sum it was floated for, to be good paying property. At the Caledonian Amalgamated, work is being pushed on with vigour, the manager is getting the engine into working order, steam will be on in a day or two, and the machine will be in full work in two weeks. There is upwards of 500 tons stone to grass. The Ben Nevis machine will be ready in a week or so. There are large quantities of stone to grass.

Bushman's, April 8.

HUNTER RIVER AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

THE ANNUAL DINNER.

(*From the Maitland Mercury*).

ON Wednesday evening last, the second day of the Show, the annual dinner of the association took place, at the Northumberland Hotel. About sixty gentlemen sat down to an excellent repast.

The chair was occupied by Mr. John Wyndham, president of the association. Dinner being over, the Chairman proposed the toast of "The Queen," and "his Excellency Sir Hercules Robinson." (Cheers.)

The Vice-Chairman proposed "The Army, Navy, and Volunteers."

The Mayor of West Maitland proposed "The Pastoral, Agricultural, Commercial, and Mining Interests."

Mr. F. White said very few words were required to be said in favour of the pastoral interest, which the Mayor of the large town of West Maitland had stated to be the mainstay of the colony. Therefore it required few words from him in support of that interest; and if any additional confirmation of its importance were demanded, he would ask them to examine the weekly reports of the cattle auctioneers of Maitland, and note the enormous prices that had been realised for stock during the last month. (Hear, hear.) And he would also bid them look at the show ground that day—[Mr. Badgery: And the sales tomorrow—laughter]; any one who had attended the show ground that day would have said that the chief attraction was the stock. He would say nothing against the agricultural interest, which held a prominent place in this district, but even in an agricultural district, it was seen that the pastoral interest could hold its own. (Hear, hear.) Another proof of the value of that interest was the great attendance. On the first day he understood that some £53 had been received at the gates, but on that day £235 had been taken, and though he did not mean to say that the stock was the sole attraction, it helped to swell the numbers. There was doubtless great attraction in the leaping horses—these were quite a new feature in shows in this district, and he hoped that having been commenced in Maitland, the practice would be carried out in other districts, as the jumping caused a great deal of amusement, and it was a branch of the show that should be encouraged. Great credit was due to Dr. Morson, from whom the competition emanated. (Hear, hear.) And now he proposed to claim his privilege as a Briton to grumble. (Laughter.) He grumbled that the cattle were not exhibited on two days. One day's show did not give exhibitors a fair chance after all the trouble and expense that was necessary in bringing beasts to the show. They had to bring them many miles, and they only had the advantage of showing them on the second day. In consequence the stockowners were so occupied that they could have no opportunity of examining the valuable products displayed in the show booth; he had himself tried to get through on the second day to have a look, but there was such a crush that he could see nothing. He thought it would be well to have the stock exhibited on both days. Then he should like to have a civil growl about the time for holding the show. It would have been better if the committee had waited till the date of the Sydney show was fixed, and then arranged the Maitland show so that an opportunity would have been given for the exhibition of valuable stock at both places. As it was, the dates were so far apart that stock intended for show in Sydney could not be brought to Maitland at all. There was another matter to which the members of the society and the committee should pay some attention—the arrangement of the trains, and the accommodation for cattle at the railway station. For instance, he had arrived in Maitland on Tuesday evening with his cattle, and was detained an hour before he could get them out. Fortunately, there was moonlight, and he got them over to the ground without accident. Another gentleman was detained two hours at the station. He thought that the members of the committee should move in this matter, and have some improvements made in the train arrangements for the reception of stock—the yards now were abominable, and the place for taking out stock such as to debar persons from risking their lives unless an endeavour were made to effect some improvement. There was another matter with which the committee had nothing to no, but he might mention it. He had found, on applying at Muswellbrook for trucks to send cattle to Maitland, that there were none available; they had been sent away to be fitted for the conveyance of passengers. No doubt if there had been trucks available at Muswellbrook, the yards would have been filled that day. It was well to notice these matters; some benefit might come of the notice hereafter. He had mentioned the matters alluded to from a sense of duty, not from any selfish motive, as he thought every inducement should be offered to bring valuable stock to the Maitland shows. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. R. Scobie responded for the agricultural interests. After alluding to his diffidence, and incapableness of doing justice to the subject, he said that the best response was a reference to the large number of agricultural exhibits at the show just passed. (Hear, hear.) He was proud to think that they had come out so well on this occasion, notwithstanding the losses sustained in the hailstorm which passed over the district some time ago. (Hear, hear.) Agriculturists had much to contend with in the shape of blights, frosts, and hailstorms, and though many people thought that any sort of plan was sufficient for a farmer, still if a man does farm, it will require a large amount of application and intelligence to make the enterprise successful. [A Voice: Particularly in New South Wales.] If anyone thought otherwise let him try it. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. H. A. Sheridan responded for the commercial interest.

Mr. Theophilus Cooper responded for the mining interest, and said with reference to tin mining that he believed that it would be an important industry by and by, not second to the gold mining industry of the colony.

The Hon. J. M. M'Dougall, of Queensland, said he felt that they had paid him a very high compliment in asking him to propose the toast he was about to name. He believed he had only to name it, to ensure a most hearty response (hear, hear). He would adopt the suggestion of the President to be brief, because he believed that as good wine needs no bush, a good toast needs little to be said to commend it. (Hear, hear). As a visitor to the colony and one who might claim to have passed some of the happiest days of his life in that part of the country, he might be privileged to say a few words. (Hear, hear). They had heard that night that the pastoral interest claims to be in the ascendant. He was himself a pastoral lessee, but at the same time he thought that these two great interests—the pastoral interest and the agricultural interest, should go hand-in-hand. (Hear, hear.) He thought there should be no antagonism between these two great interests. (Hear, hear.) They must admit that these two interests are the two greatest, and that their development depended upon all pulling together. (Hear, hear.) It was not necessary to say much more. He had had great pleasure in the show which he had attended during the past two days. He had left this colony twenty-five years ago; Maitland was then a small place, and he believed an association of that kind was not then in existence. That was the parent association of the Southern hemisphere. ("No, no.") He was open to correction, of course; perhaps he should have said in the colony. The stock shown that day was certainly beyond anything he had ever seen. It would compare favourably in competition with stock in any of the colonies—(hear, hear)—or in the Southern hemisphere. (Hear, hear.) He would not say more, but only mention the toast, which was "Success to the Hunter River Agricultural and Horticultural Association and kindred associations."

The Chairman responded. The Association which Mr. M'Dougall had been kind enough to compliment was not the parent association of New South Wales, but it was one of the oldest associations, and if age could give the title, they had it. (Hear, hear.) Sometimes the sons and daughters grew up and become more magnificent than their parents, and some of the offspring of that association had assumed tremendous proportions, and they hoped sincerely that they would not collapse. The members of the H. R. A. and H. Association heartily desired that other associations should go on and prosper. He returned his most heartfelt thanks for the manner in which the toast had been received.

Mr. W. J. Dangar replied on behalf of the Northern Association. He was much gratified with the success of the association, and was glad to see that similar societies were being formed everywhere. As regards well-bred stock especially, they were the means of bringing them to the perfection they had witnessed that day.

Mr. Henry Beit responded for the Agricultural Society of New South Wales, which he considered owed a great deal to the Hunter River district.

Mr. John Nowlan desired to say that the association did not claim to be the parent association of New South Wales, as there had been a society in the county of Cumberland previous to its formation, which used to hold its shows at Parramatta. The Agricultural Society of New South Wales was the old Cumberland Society resuscitated, and the movement was really undertaken at the instance of some of the Hunter River breeders of stock, who thought shows held in Sydney would be more successful.

Mr. H. S. Badgery said he had to propose the greatest toast of the evening. Without the exhibitors nothing in the shape of a show could have been held, and they had a class of exhibitors of whom they might be proud—gentlemen who had accepted the decision of the judges without cavilling and without dissatisfaction. (Hear, hear.) He begged therefore to propose the health of the exhibitors, and in doing so would allude to one or two things. The stock showed that a great deal of trouble and expense and pains had been gone to, to bring it to perfection. In the shed a large amount of trouble and labour was visible, also in the products displayed. But there was one exhibit that was specially noticeable, and of which the district should be proud. He referred to the preserved meats. (Hear, hear.) They should be doubly proud of these, because the enterprise had been established by one head and one pair of hands. (Hear, hear.) The works had been erected by one person, the meats sent to England, and returns received; and he trusted that everyone there would join in praising that trouble and that pains which had brought the product to its present pitch of success. He hoped, also, that every one would join in forwarding the meat-preserving interest of the colony. (Hear, hear.) He was sure the toast he had proposed would be received with heartiness.

Mr. John Nowlan, in responding, referred, first, to the abandoned custom of dividing the toast into the successful and unsuccessful exhibitors. The change was a good one and he belonged to both these classes of exhibitors. Some prizes which he had taken he set little store by, and some which he had lost he thought he would have taken, and so perhaps he was rather more an unsuccessful than a successful exhibitor. However, he was quite willing to accept the decision of the judges; he never thought of cavilling at them at all. Every one who saw the stock must have been struck with the great advance that had been made since the first show of the association had been held some fourteen years ago. On that occasion they had taken about £16 at the gates; this year the receipts were between £280 and £290. At that show they had a remarkable instance of the advance of colonial-bred stock; animals fresh from the show grounds of England, with their honours upon them, had that day been defeated by colonial-bred animals, and he congratulated Mr. George Loder upon the prominent position he had attained that day, and upon the success he had achieved. Years ago he went to great expense in importing the best Hereford cattle, and that day one of the descendants of those cattle had been placed before an animal first in her class at the Royal Agricultural Show at Oxford. They might be free to hold their opinions as to the competency of the judges, but at all events the competition showed that the exhibits must be of nearly equal merit. It was an evidence that their stock was improved, and also that money laid out in importing stock from England was well expended, and that the stock, with proper care and attention, would not deteriorate on the pastures and in the climate of New South Wales. And as the excellence of the stock increases, it will be necessary to procure the best judges. The association had endeavoured to do this as completely as possible, being sensible of the care and attention necessary in selecting gentlemen to act as judges. Many persons might be excellent judges of store cattle or ordinary cattle, but were not equally competent when they came to judge pedigree cattle. They required to have some special experience in the matter then. The committee endeavoured this time to secure the services of Mr. A. A. Dangar and Mr. James White, two gentlemen who had lately travelled in Europe; but owing to prior engagements, neither of these gentlemen could attend. He desired to be distinctly understood as not questioning the decision of the judges in his own case; he was satisfied that they had done their duty honestly and conscientiously. With regard to the new feature in the Show—the jumping horses—he was glad of its success, and thought the society, while grateful to the gentleman who had initiated the competition, should offer a prize next year. But there should be some accommodation provided for ladies in the way of a stand from which they could see the horses take their jumps, and he would be willing to subscribe to that object.

Mr. F. White desired to offer a few remarks on the matter of judges. He was quite satisfied with the decisions of the judges, which he believed had been given conscientiously, and he bowed to those decisions. Still he quite agreed that the success of the shows depended on the competency of the judges (hear, hear), and that in view it was a matter for the consideration of the committee whether an alteration should be made in the mode of appointment. The Northern Agricultural Association always had a difficulty in procuring judges; gentlemen who were asked to act refused, some because they were interested more or less nearly in the stock to be exhibited. Others declined from other causes. He had therefore thrown out the hint whether it would not be better and more satisfactory to procure the services of one competent judge from a distance, and pay his expenses for coming. He thought the society would be a gainer by adopting that course, and he should fight hard for its adoption. As for the stand for the ladies, he thought the bachelors should contribute the expense of that structure, and that the amount of each contribution should be proportionate to the age of the bachelor. (Much laughter.)

Mr. J. A. Gorrick proposed the judges and stewards. The former had done their duty well, as they had the testimony of two exhibitors to show, and the stewards had also performed their arduous task to the general satisfaction. (Cheers.)—Air—"Cornstalk Polka."

Mr. Beit and Mr. S. B. Dight responded.

Mr. H. O'Meagher proposed "Lady Robinson and the ladies of the colony."

The other toasts were the "Chairman," the "Vice-chairman," the "Treasurer," and the "Secretary."

The company then dispersed.

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

GLEBE.—A meeting of the Council was held on Monday, 7th instant. Present—The Mayor (Mr. G. W. Allen), Aldermen Chapman, Thornley, Davenport, Reilly, Jarrett, Pinhey, Clark, Simpson, and Seamer. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence:—1. Letter from Mr. J. M'Donald, complaining of the insufficiency of a sewer from Glebe-street to Greek-street. 2. From Mr. J. Slater, on the state of Francis-street. Resolved, that the subject of these letters be referred to the Improvement Committee. 3. From Rev. E. Saliniere, complaining of the poundkeeper for excessive charge of a horse impounded. The Council Clerk was directed to inform the poundkeeper that a recurrence of such action would probably lead to his dismissal from office. 4. and 5. From Mr. Bennett, complaining of the Inspector of Nuisances. Resolved—"That no sufficient case is made to require the Council to interfere with the action of the Inspector." 6. From Mr. Yates, containing a similar complaint. 7. From the Mayor of Sydney, requesting the names and addresses of the Glebe aldermen. The Council Clerk stated that by the direction of the Mayor, he had given the information sought for. 8. From the Town Clerk of Sydney, asking for a plan of the Glebe. This to be attended to after completion of the valuation of the Glebe, by the Council Clerk. 9. Letter read from the Mayor to the Mayor of Sydney, on the sewerage to the Black Wattle Swamp, and a reply from the Town Clerk, Sydney. Moved by Alderman Thornley and seconded by Alderman Seamer, "That the Mayor be authorised to take such legal proceedings as he may be advised, if the City Council act in opposition to the notice conveyed in the mayor's letter." 10. From the Inspector of Nuisances, for liberty to employ an assistant to impound cattle off the streets. The Council Clerk to inform him that he may get an assistant, but would himself be held responsible for all impoundings. 11. From the manager of the Bank of New South Wales, Parramatta-street. Resolved, "That the Bank be requested to allow a credit of £500, secured by the bond of the borough." Reports:—Finance, dated 21st March and 3rd April, for payments amounting to £289 0s. 10d., and recommending—1st, that the carters get 10s. a day for man and horse: 2nd, that Mr. C. G. Arnold be allowed £2 additional to the sum already offered for assisting the Council Clerk in the valuation of the borough; 3rd, that the day labourers now employed at 6s get 6s. 4d. per day. Motions:—1. By Alderman Jarrett,—"That the Improvement Committee inspect and report upon the probable cost of having Mitchell, Glebe, Francis, and Greek streets properly kerbed and guttered; and whether any improvement can be made in the levels of said streets." Seconded by Alderman Thornley, and carried. 2. "That Grove-street be repaired under direction of the Improvement Committee, at a cost not exceeding £15." Seconded by Alderman Reilly, and carried. 3. By Alderman Seamer,—"That the surveyor take levels and make sections of Parramatta Old Road, and that the same be advertised and open for inspection for one month." Seconded by Alderman Thornley, and carried. 4. By Alderman Seamer, and seconded by Alderman Davenport,—"That the Mayor apply to Government for a grant of that block of land on Parramatta Old Road, granted for a site for Council-chamber; and for permission to sell the same and apply the proceeds toward the new Council-chamber, intended to be built on Glebe Road.—W. DE BURGH HOCTER, Council Clerk and Surveyor.

WOOLLAHRA.—A meeting of the Council was held on the 28th March. Present: The Mayor (Mr. William Teale), and Aldermen Trickett, Cocks, Friend, and Norton. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The statement of accounts were brought up and read. The report of the Improvement Committee were brought up by Alderman Cocks, who gave notice,—"That he would move its adoption at the next meeting." The report of the Finance Committee of the 28th March, containing items amounting £72 0s. 6d., was brought up by Alderman Friend. It was moved by Alderman Friend, seconded by Alderman Trickett, and carried,—"That the report be adopted." A letter was read from the Town Clerk, Sydney, stating that the City Council will be happy to co-operate with the Municipal Council of Woollahra, in any way which may be considered desirable, with a view to urge upon the Government the necessity of reclaiming the mud-flat at the head of Rushcutter Bay. An application from Mr. John C. Toole, for kerbing and guttering on the usual terms, was granted; also a similar application from A. Stanger Leathes, of Tara, Ocean-street. A letter was read from the Town Clerk of Newtown, acknowledging the receipt of £1 towards the Lloyd testimonial. Pursuant to notice it was moved by Alderman Norton, seconded by Alderman Friend, and carried,—"That the Report of the Finance Committee, under date the 11th March, 1873, containing the estimate of the probable amount which will be required for the current municipal year, in accordance with section 164 of the Municipalities Act of 1867, be adopted." With reference to obtaining a watering cart for the streets of the borough, the Council decided to leave the matter in the hands of Alderman Cocks, the cost of the same not to exceed £30. The Council adjourned.—HENRY S. KILLICK, Council Clerk.

A LARGE DIVIDEND.—A dividend at the rate of 66 per cent. per annum has been declared upon the shares of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company for the past year. The shares, £30 paid, are worth £250, and the company has a reserve fund of about half a million. Its insurances amount to £100,000,000.

THE DEARTH OF LABOUR IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.

(*From the Times, February 20.*)

IN the letter of our New Zealand correspondent which we publish to-day, as also in the letters from New South Wales and Victoria, published yesterday, may be read a tale of starvation which ought to find an echo in several hundred thousand British bosoms. These magnificent colonies, which, taking them all in all, are the finest in the world, are suffering a grievous famine. It is not the famine that we hear of at home, when Ireland, or the East-end of London, or an Indian province raises to heaven the piteous cry that families and populations are perishing for want of potatoes, bread, or rice. It is not the fuel famine, just now pinching us all. It is not the dearth of genius, of eloquence, of wit, of beauty, of landed property, of public integrity, or of beef and mutton, severally afflicting the respective admirers of these good things. No; the dearth which may be said to extend through the fairest regions of the Southern Hemisphere is the Dearth of Labour. It is the scarcity of men. It is the high price that must be given to any average possessor of the usual complement of limbs, blessed with common health and strength, and able to do a day's work. The market for Labour is so high in those regions that any working man can be sure of wages that will enable him to live well, to keep his family well, to put money by, and to become farmer, landowner, and all that he commonly desires. In New Zealand our people are at their wits' end for working men. The European population of both islands—all three, as they prefer to be described—is only about a quarter of a million. But this mere handful possesses an unlimited territory, fertile, beautiful, and pleasant to live in; it is full of vigour and enterprise, it has rapidly-increasing public revenues, the Canterbury Province alone half a million a year; it is pushing railways as fast as they can be made; it has abundance of flocks and herds, only wanting more shepherds and herdsmen; it has minerals, useful or precious, for those who choose to dig for them. One thing only it has not, and this single want half spoils all the rest—it has not hands enough. The harvest is great, but the labourers are few. Our people have been coaxing and pampering the remnant of the Maories, giving them plenty of mutton and rum, beef and beer, tobacco and tea; they get some work out of the poor creatures, but ... must be told—the Maories are vanishing fast; they die fast, they no longer perpetuate their race, they will soon be extinct, as all savages do become extinct, like moths, in the blaze of European civilization, and then New Zealand will be as purely English as Warwickshire, Hants, or Dorset, excepting only in the very un-English picture that in New Zealand it is two masters, or rather half-a-dozen masters, after one man, instead of two men after one master.

We ask, for the thousandth time, why do not our people go to the Paradise, or to one of the half-dozen Paradises, now easily reached by a safe and pleasant voyage of a few weeks, at a cost which any working man may cover with a year or two's labour and thrift? In New Zealand colonists in their desperation are offering passages that will cost a good labourer no more than £5 or £7 out of his own pocket. The 7000 emigrants landed during the past year are a mere drop in the ocean. They are absorbed, and the want of men is greater than ever. Yet there are people employed in drawing off our men to Brazil, to the Argentine Republic, and even to Paraguay—no doubt, fine countries, and offering grand careers to educated persons with a little money, good constitutions, good instroductions, and personal ability, but not very safe ground to drop an English labourer upon. Once in our Australian colonies, an English labourer is as much at home as he is in the parish he and his ancestors were born in. If he can get on here—if he can pay his way—if he can bring up his children well, and if he is perfectly content with his position, by all means let him stay at home, for good men are not too many anywhere. But if a labourer—say, the father of a young increasing family, or a young man who has set his mind on matrimony—cannot get the wages he thinks he is fairly entitled to; if he cannot pay his debts, if he cannot pay his rent, his shop bill, coal bill, his children's schooling, or other lawful demands, out of his weekly pittance, then his course, in our humble opinion, is plain. Let him do as many of his betters are doing—get a passage for one of our colonies. He will there have everything he asks for here, and a good deal besides. In Victoria, for example, he is now to have his children's schooling for nothing, unless he wishes them to be made fine ladies and gentlemen, in which case he will have to pay for a few extras. But this is the plain and simple course, the way that Providence has opened to us, and the way that all our ancestors came into this country. It is the way that England was made, and that the United States was made. If the labour question is to be considered in regard to the well-being of the complainants themselves, or of their neighbours, or of all at home, or of the colonies, or of the British race altogether, there is only one answer. If a man wants work, let him go where it can be got. If he wants a master, let him go where masters are to be found. If he wants land, let him go where millions of acres are waiting to be stocked or cultivated. If he wants peace and quiet, let him go where he will not have to fight for an extra shilling. If he wants to be master himself, or landlord and tenant in one, let him go where a good estate can be easily purchased out of the savings of two or three years' service. In a word, let him go where he is wanted. There is no better law than that; no better maxim of prudence; no better advice to be given by those who really care for a man and wish him well.

There is one feature of New Zealand progress which cannot but strike all who are old enough to remember the foundation of the colony. It is not fifty years since the only human beings in those beautiful islands were a very sparse population addicted to cannibalism. There are now Post-office Savings-banks and Assurance-offices doing a large amount of business. The insurances effected at two offices—one a public department, the other a private undertaking—already amount to several millions sterling, on several thousand policies. Our correspondent challenges a comparison with the most prosperous towns at home for this proof of moral prudence and this pledge of social stability. Perhaps it will be replied, as it is sometimes replied at home, that when people do not insure their lives it is generally because they have something better to do with their money, and that a good investment is the best Life Assurance. Would indeed that this answer were founded in truth! but the truth must be told—our countrymen generally are an improvident race. The idea of a great Benefit Society pervades all classes of English life, and nobody seems to have the least doubt that he and his will be taken good care of whatever happens. The first thing a man learns when he lands in a colony is that he must depend on himself; not that he will ever be in danger of starvation, but that he may easily find himself and his family merged in the common staple of colonial life—that of the working man. There is no provision or custom there in favour of propping up ladies and gentlemen when they have ceased to stand on their own merits and by their own exertions. Accordingly everybody sees that he must provide in time for the rainy day, whenever it may come, whether in his own time or his children's after him. Happily, it is possible to do so without any serious sacrifice. The scale of living admits of large economies, and it is gratifying to see how many are practising them, in the spirit of independence and forethought. To us at home the most striking part of it is the steady and settled look of the population gathered together in so short a space of time, and only just emerging from a troublesome and most costly series of struggles with the natives. That is all over; one out of many painful histories. The Maori is now virtually a being of the past; and in his place is a community already setting an example even to ourselves, and now crying out, with ten thousand tongues, "Come out here, if you are men; instead of fighting one another in the old nest, which has become too small for you."

THE POISONOUS HERB.—Reports have been forwarded to the Chief Secretary of Victoria (says the *Argus*) which appear to show conclusively that the recent mortality amongst Mr. Dutton's cattle at Broadmeadows, was occasioned by the animals feeding on a poisonous herb called the *Solanum nigrum*, or annual nightshade. Mr. W. Kyle, inspector of stock, and Mr. Graham Mitchell, Government veterinary surgeon, visited Mr. Dutton's farm a few days back. They found the land very bare of grass, and that the cattle had been fed upon hay and straw, which would make them very apt to eat any green herb which otherwise they would have rejected. The plant *Solanum nigrum* grew plentifully upon the land, especially on the banks of the Moonee Ponds, where several of the animals which died had been feeding ... examination showed that death was ... founded on the poisoning. Mr. W. Johnson, Government ... who made an analysis of the ... of the dead cows, found ... annual nightshade. Dr ... to the plant that it did ... of deadly nightshade ... as it grew with celery ... gardens. Being a ... destroyed by weed ... produced paraly... quantities.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—April 12.

Gleaner, schooner, 45 tons, Captain Rowman, from Cape York 7th February. R. Towns and Co., agents.

City of Brisbane (s.), 504 tons, Captain Hill, from Brisbane 9th instant. Passengers—Mrs. and Miss Wildash, Mrs. Peard, Miss Swan, Mrs. Hughes, Mrs. F. Gessner, Mrs. Hogan, Miss Hogan, Mrs. Wilson, Messrs. J. M. Swanson, J. Stevens, Ferrier, A. Want, G. Dillon, W. Bishop, C. Hutchison, J. Bolger, E. Rogers, Dowdale, A. Hollyman, F. Gregory, A. Cullin, G. Mallon, J. Moon, A. Mossop, A. Jones, W. Kent, W. Russell, W. Raff, F. Bullmore, J. Broadbank, E. Bolton, E. Parbury, C. Marshall, Davis, E. Porter, A. Richards, L. Tallerman, A. Cox, Gessner, Wilson, and 21 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

April 13.

Governor Blackall (s.), 331 tons, Captain Stuart, from Maryborough 10th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Dargan, Mrs. E. Hill and child, Mrs. Van Wesham and family (3), Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Carey, Messrs. A. Hall, T. Bean, A. Nicholas, F. Barker, T. Hall, J. Living, Callaghan, J. Josephson, T. Atherton, J. Wright, P. M'Donald, M'Lennan, Wilman, and 24 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Kiama (s.), 200 tons, Captain Meaney, from Merimbula. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Maddern, Miss Maddern, Mrs. O'Brien and servant, Messrs. Chisholm, Underhill (3), Utton, Kearney, Head, and 2 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Alexandra (s.), 425 tons, Captain Grainger, from Melbourne 10th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Holdsworth, Mrs. J. J. Robinson, Mrs. Hatfield, Mr. and Mrs. Lavers, Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild, Mr. and Mrs. M'Bean, Miss Callaghan, Captain Devlin, Messrs. W. James, Pickering, G. Lost, A. Williams, Donovan, G. C. Pierce, T. Dibbs, P. R. Russell and servant, T. Higginbotham, W. T. Jones, Byrne, C. Clarke, Barnard, Jackson, C. Hughes, Newstead, Maxwell, W. Jaille, Callaghan, Collins, C. Dougherty, Marks, J. Clarke, T. Browne, Stevenson, D. Mears, D. Cooper, Ronald, Payne, Cohen, E. P. Ramsey, Jones, Fagan, J. Madder, T. Dean, T. B. Cowell, T. Knight, Master Knight, and 35 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Malcolm, schooner, 182 tons, Captain Langworthy, from Hobart Town 3rd instant. Captain, agent.

Reconnaissance, barque, 208 tons, Captain Watson, from Wangaroa (N. Z.) 5th instant. Captain, agent.

Dandenong (s.), 575 tons, Captain Lapthorne, from Melbourne 10th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Cronin, Mrs. Stirk, Miss Harvey, Miss Whitton, Miss Greig, Miss Maddy, Mrs. Cooley, Messrs. Lockhart, Cowan, Hill, Curthoys, Taylor, Guilfoyle, Brisbane, Morton, Purcell, Suedden, Johnson, Benson, Mulcahy, Shuttleworth, White, Gardener, Captain Hurley, and 21 in the steerage. M. S. S. Co., agents.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—April 14.

John Knox, for Lyttelton; Rebecca Goddard, for Shanghai; William Manson, for Foochow.

COASTERS INWARDS.—April 12.

City of Newcastle (s.), from the Hunter River, with 160 bales hay, 80 sheep, 3 horses, and sundries; Morpeth (s.), from the Hunter River, with 153 bales hay, 59 bales wool, 3 bundles axles, 20 boxes soap, 264 bags grain, 60 bags bone dust, 18 bags bones, 33 bags potatoes, 5 cases eggs, 34 hides, 3 coops poultry, 38 pigs, 10 sheep, 2 calves, 1 cow, 1 horse, and sundries.

IMPORTS.—April 12.

Gleaner, from Torres straits: 4½ tons copper.

City of Brisbane (s.), from Brisbane: 84 bags tin ore, H. A. Thompson; 22 bags tin ore, A. Amos; 317 bags tin ore, J. Butchart; 114 bags tin ore, Gilchrist and Weston; 2 bales wool, 2 bales skins, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 28 bales wool, W. Clarke; 2 bags hair, J. Turner; 196 bags copper ore, Mount Perry Copper Co.; 214 bags copper ore, Bootbonda Copper Co.; 807 bags copper ore, Wilca Copper Co.; 71 pieces copper, 11 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 107 bags tin ore, W. Walker; 21 oz. 15 dwts. 3 grs. gold, Bank New South Wales; 81 cases fruit, 3 horses, and sundries, Order.

IMPORTS.—April 13.

Governor Blackall (s.), from Maryborough: 151 hides, Mort and Co.; 42 bags copper ore, Mount Perry Copper Co.; 7 hogsheads 7 kegs rum, Harrison, Jones, and Devlin; 8 bales wool, Bank of Australasia; 84 hogsheads 9 quarter-casks rum, Stewart and Co.; 225 hides, 6 hogsheads tallow, 4 bags bones, 2 bales skins, and sundries, Order.

Alexandra (s.), from Melbourne: 1017 boxes tea, 50 boxes candles, 30 packages tobacco, 6 quarter-casks wine, 16 cases drugs, 10 cases 40 bundles iron, 12 bars 4 bundles steel, 100 bundles bags, 476 bags potatoes, 203 packages sundries, and a quantity of general cargo for Queensland.

Malcolm, from Hobart Town: 40,000 palings, 1500 cases fruit, 80 bales hay, 16 bales hops, 200 cases jam, 300 bags bark, 1 case leather.

Reconnaissance, from Wangaroa: 130,000 feet sawn timber.

Dandenong (s.), from Melbourne: 503 bags rice, 45 bales pelts, 1636 bags potatoes, 87 bags onions, 30 cases sewing-machines, 4 cases furniture, 5 cases machinery, 5 bales sacks, 50 kegs nails, 20 cases cocoa, 9 cases billiard furniture, 131 bales 31 quarter tierces tobacco, 75 packages agricultural implements, 4 ash planks, 188 bundles, 38 packages biscuit, 57 boiler plates, 50 cases kerosene, 13 sacks seed, 3 bulls, 2 heifers, 20 half-chests tea, 15 bags saltpetre, 5 barrels sulphur, 337 packages miscellaneous merchandise.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

The mails by the steamship SUMATRA will be closed at the General Post Office, on SATURDAY, the 19th day of April, 1873, as follows:—

For registered letters at 5 p.m.

For unregistered letters, at 6 p.m.

Late letters for London via Brindisi, 11 p.m. Late fee, 6d.

For newspapers, books, and packets, at 5 p.m.

Letters, as well as newspapers, books, and packets posted in the Iron Receivers must be so before 6 p.m.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office, as follows:—

For Hobart Town.—By the City of Hobart (s.), to-morrow, at 11 a.m.

For Melbourne, Adelaide, and King George's Sound.—By the Alexandra (s.), to-morrow, at 3.30 p.m.

For Tonga.—By the John Wesley, to-morrow, at 6 p.m.

For Grafton.—By the Ballina (s.), to-morrow, at 8 p.m.

The Custom-house was closed last Saturday, being a general holiday.

The City of Brisbane left Brisbane at noon on the 9th instant, cleared the South Passage at 3.40 p.m., passed Smoky Cape at 2.30 p.m. on the 10th, and arrived in Sydney at 8 a.m. on the 12th. Experienced fresh southerly winds throughout the passage.

The Dandenong (s.), cleared Port Phillip Heads at 7.30 p.m. on the 10th instant, rounded William's Promontory at 6.30 a.m. on the 11th, and entered Sydney Heads at 11.45 a.m. on the 13th. Experienced moderate head winds and fine weather throughout the passage. Passed the Victoria off the Howe on Saturday at 7.30 a.m.

The schooner Malcolm left Hobart Town on the 3rd instant, and had to contend against light northerly winds and calms throughout the passage.

The barque Reconnaissance has made a good run of 7 days and 20 hours from Wangaroa (N. Z.). She left that port with a full cargo of timber on the 5th instant, and had S. and S. W. winds until the following day, when she was favored with an easterly breeze, which continued until her arrival. Yesterday morning a large ship was sighted 20 miles east of the port. She appeared to be an emigrant vessel, and is probably from London bound to Queensland.

The Gleaner, schooner, from Cape York, arrived on Saturday, and reports S.S.E. gales as prevailing during the passage. She further reports that H. M. S. Basilisk left Cape York the middle of January for New Guinea. The Susannah Booth, schooner was sighted off the Beverley Group on 22nd March.

The cargo of the Kiama (s.), consists of 34 bales wool, 3 bundles sheepskins, 1 bale leather, 35 hides, 46 bags bark, 700 cheeses, 70 kegs butter, 20 pigs, and sundries.

The flags on board all the vessels in harbour have been since Saturday hoisted half-mast high as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Hon. Robert Towns.

The Alexandra (s.), cleared Port Phillip Heads on the 10th instant, at 5.30 p.m.; rounded Wilson's Promontory on the 11th, at 4.30 a.m.; passed Gabo Island on the 12th, at 1.30 a.m.; and entered Sydney Heads on the 13th, at 4 a.m. Experienced light variable winds and fine weather throughout the passage. Passed the schooner Prince of Wales, 60 miles S. W. of Gabo Island, and the Omeo (s.), 50 miles S. W. of Gabo Island.

The Governor Blackall (s.), left Maryborough on the 10th instant; passed Cape Moreton at 5.30 a.m. on the 11th; Smoky Cape at 7.30 a.m. on the 12th; and reached Sydney at 3.30 a.m. on the 13th. Experienced fresh southerly gale with heavy S. E. sea to Seal Rocks, from thence moderate E. S. E. breezes, and fine weather.

VESSELS EXPECTED IN SYDNEY.

FROM LONDON.

Ascalon, Scott, December 30. Sailed.
Berkshire, 1472, Cammell, January 23. Sailed.
British King, 1561, Jenkinson, January 21. Sailed.
British Commodore, Rands, December 11. Sailed.
Clara, 930, February 17. Sailed.
Douglas Castle, 678, February 6. Sailed.
Doune Castle, 858, Erskine, January 5. Sailed.
Dunbar Castle, 974, Garvosso, February 7. Sailed.
Essex, 1255, February 17. Sailed.
Falcon, 793, Dunn.
Forfarshire, 1239, Doughty.
Harlaw, 894, Phillips, February 1. Sailed.
Leicester, 1319.
Leucadia, 896, Mearns, January 11. Sailed.
Lord Ashburton, 879, Holderness, January 7. Sailed.
Mendoza, 495, Howieson, December 5. Sailed; off Brixham 16.
Miltiades, 1452.
Nineveh, 1174, Barnett, February 7. Sailed.
Northampton, 1161, Berclay, January 26. Sailed.
Peterborough, Orchard.
Queen of Nations, 846, Donald.
Rifleman, 718, Longmuir, January 1. Sailed.
Somerset, Hicks, 1800. Sailed December 2.
Thyatira, M'Kay.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Cicero.
Evelyn, 1178, February 3.
Oriflamme, 1417, Hughes, December 17. Sailed.

FROM THE CLYDE.

Isle of Anglesea, 700, January 26. Sailed.

FROM NEW YORK.

Roslyn Castle.
Thames, December 31. Sailed.

FROM HONGKONG.

Europe.
Florence Nightingale, 460, Cameron.
Reniere.
Lady Franklin.

FROM CALCUTTA.

Brewster.

FROM SAIGON.

Luzon.
Resolution.

FROM MAURITIUS.

Monsoon.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

April 10.—Jane Spiers, barque, 309, Beer, from Melbourne.
April 11.—Cyrene, barque, 527, Wood, from Lyttelton.
April 11.—Briton, barque, 462, Tyson, from Auckland.
April 11.—Fawn, brig, 216, Anderson, from Lyttelton.
April 11.—Ann Melbuish, barque, 344, Davidson, from Wellington.
April 11.—Gazelle, brig, 260, Brient, from Wellington.
April 12.—New England (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

April 10.—Agnes Irving (s.), for the Clarence River.
April 10.—Helen Macgregor (s.), for the Clarence River.
April 10.—Albert Victor, barque, M'Lauchlin, for Manila, with 846 tons coal.
April 10.—Iris, barque, for Wellington, with 580 tons coal.
April 10.—Psyche, barque, for Hongkong, with 921 tons coal.
April 10.—Victoria (s.), for Melbourne, with 1 [illegible] tons coal, 550 bags maize, 51 dozen brooms, 37 bags oysters.

COASTERS INWARDS.

[illegible] Cross, Maria, Agnes, [illegible] Gem, Mary, Venture, Hirondelle, [illegible] Emma, from Sydney.

cert and Drama [illegible] ... clude with the laughable [illegible] the evening, the Cardwell [illegible] their Champion Trio Goldy [illegible] tables at 7 o'clock sharp. [illegible] from any of the members of th[illegible]

ST. MARY'S CHRISTIAN [illegible] TERNITY.—A Grand T[illegible] CERT will take place in St. Mary's [illegible] DAY EVENING, April 22, 1873, [illegible] voted towards purchasing prizes for th[illegible] Adults, 2s; children, 1s 6d. Tea on th[illegible] immediately after tea. J. GROGAN,

CAPE MORETON.

ARRIVAL.

April 8.—Agnes, from Sydney.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

April 7.—Lady Darling, from Shoalhaven.
April 8.—Fairy Queen, from Sydney; King Oscar, from Newcastle; Mary De le Roberts, from Burrard's Inlet.
April 9.—H. M. S. Blanche, from Sydney; Stonehouse, Ambassador, from London; Eilen, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

April 8.—Kalabeme, Rainbow, for Newcastle.
April 9.—Lincolnshire, for London; Protege, for Newcastle.

CLEARANCES.

April 9.—Jeannie Loutit, barque, 493, Murdoch, for Sydney, in ballast; Rowena, schooner, 194, Bowden, for Sydney, in ballast.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURES.

April 5.—Orient, Moneta, Hudson, City of Delhi, for London.
April 8.—Khandiesh, for Liverpool; Egbert, for London.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

April 11.—City of Adelaide (s.), from Sydney; Omega, Fanny, Mary and Francis, from Newcastle; Tararua (s.), from New Zealand.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

April 10.—Southern Belle, from Newcastle.
April 12.—Phillis, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

April 10.—Lily, for Sydney; Isle of the South, for London.
April 11.—Helen White, for Brisbane.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	Time.	Winds.	Remarks.
April 12.	8.30 a.m.	S E.	Mod., and showery.
	Noon.	S E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
April 13.	8 30 a.m.	S.S.	Mod., and showery.
	Noon.	S.S.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	S.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—April 12.

QUEENSLAND.—9 A.M.

Normantown—Calm. Fine	Rockhampton—SE. Fine
Gilbert Town—Calm. Fine	Maryborough—SW. Fine
Etheridge—Calm. Fine	Roma—Calm. Fine
Cardwell—Calm. Fine	Taroom—N. Fine
Townsville—Calm Fine	Cape Moreton—SE. Fine
Bowen—Calm. Fine	Brisbane—SE. Fine
Mackay—SE. Fine	Toowoomba—S. Fine
Copperfield—SE. Fine	Warwick—SE. Fine
Clermont—S. Fine	Goondiwindi—Calm. Fine
[illegible]—Calm. Fine	

N. S. Wales.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Port Macquarie	S. Raining	
West Kempsey	SE. Raining	
Armidale	SE. Dull	
Tamworth	Calm. Fine	SE. Dull, cloudy
Gunnedah	SE. Fine	SE. Fine
Narrabri	SW. Fine	SW. Cloudy
Wee Waa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Pilliga	W. Fine	SW. Fine
Muswellbrook	E. Raining	SW. Showery
Murrurundi	Calm. Raining	SE. Cloudy
Singleton	SE. Showery	E. Cloudy
Maitland	E. Dull, cool, like rain	E. Breaking
Port Stephens	ESE., fresh. Heavy sea	ESE. Showery
Newcastle	SW., stormy	SE. Raining
Barrenjoey	N. Cloudy	NE. Cloudy
Windsor	SW. Raining	S. Raining
Sydney	NE. Cloudy	SE. Cloudy
South Head	E. Cloudy, sea smooth	E. Cloudy, little sea
Wollongong	SW. Showery	SE. Showery
Kiama	SE. Showery	SE. Showery
Jervis Bay	S., light. Showery	S., light. Showery
Goulburn	SE. Dull, cloudy	SE. Raining
Braidwood	SW. Cloudy	SW. Showery
Araluen	Calm. Dull, showery	Calm. Cloudy
Moruya	SW. Dull, cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Queanbeyan	SW. Dull, cool	SSW. Dull, cloudy
Bombala	NE. Dull	NE. Dull, raining
Cooma	S. Cloudy	SE. Cloudy, like rain
Eden	SW. Showery	E. Cloudy, fine
Gabo Island	E. Dull, cloudy	E. Cloudy, fine
Yass	Calm. Fine	S., light. Raining
Gundagai	Calm. Fine, dull	Calm. Dull
Tumut	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Kiandra	ESE. Raining	SE. Raining
Albury	SE. Fine	S. Fine
Mount Victoria	E. Raining	SE. Raining
Bathurst	SE. Raining	Calm. Raining slightly
Carcoar	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Raining slightly
Hill End	Calm. Raining	Calm. Cloudy
Tambaroora	S. Raining	SE. Showery
Mudgee	SE. Cloudy	SE. Light rain
Gulgong	E. Cloudy, like rain	E. Cloudy
Cassilis	Calm. Cloudy	SE. Cloudy
Merriwa	Calm. Like rain	Calm. Cloudy
Coolah	Calm. Overcast	Calm. Cloudy
Wellington	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Dubbo	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Orange	ESE. Showery	Calm. Dull
Forbes	Calm. Overcast	Calm. Overcast
Grenfell	Calm. Dull, like rain	Calm. Cloudy
Young	SE. Fine	Calm. Dull
Wagga Wagga	E. Clear, fine	Calm. Overcast
Urana	Calm. Fine	Calm. Dull
Deniliquin	E. Fine	SE. Cloudy, fine
Hay	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Moulamein	SW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Balranald	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Euston	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wentworth	S. Cloudy	Calm. Fine.

Victoria.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	SE., light. Overcast	30·07	61·
Cape Schanck	S. Overcast	29·834	60·
Cape Otway	WNW. Cloudy	29·918	68·
Portland	S. Fine	30·120	63·
South Australia.			
Adelaide	Calm. Fine	29·911	61·
Peake	Calm. Fine		
Alice Springs	Calm. Fine		
Daly Waters	S. Fine		
Port Darwin	SE., mod. Fine	29·750	80·5

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 9° 32' 23" East. 19th March, 1873.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sunday excepted), at 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs. on the square foot, deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100, Cloudy sky 0 to 10, Ozone, 0 to 10.

April 10, 1873. Civil Reckoning.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·082	64·0	59	N.N.E.	4	0·1	1	0·00	7·0
P.M. 3	29·957	70·3	71	S.S.E.	12	0·7	6		
9	·969	65·1	87	S.	4	0·1	6		5·5
Mean ...	29·986	66·5	81·3		7	0·3	4·3		6·3

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·077.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 78·1 | Sun—maximum ...... 110·5
Minimum .... 58·6 | Grass—minimum...... 53·8

Thermometer with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum 130·0 at —

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 69·4.

Total rainfall from January 1 to April 12, 27·590 inches.

Average rainfall of previous 14 years for period January 1 to April 1, 15·977 inches.

Average annual rainfall of the preceding 14 years 50·071 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only twelve of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

Stations.	Least distance from East Coast in miles.	Height above sea, in feet.	At 9 a.m.—April 12, 1873. Barometer.	Temper. in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
Narrabri...	196		—	—	—	SW.	9·0	88·9	61·5	0
Armidale...	80	3279	—	—	—	SE.	1·0	72·6	53·5	0·05
Mur'rundi...	94	1545	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	70·6	55·3	0
Cassilis ...	120		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	81·1	51·2	0
M's'l'brook	68	475	—	—	—	E.	—	76·5	54·3	0
Dubbo	182		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	75·9	37·9	0
Mudgee......	121	1500	—	—	—	SE.	—	75·4	49·0	0
Orange	124	2891	—	—	—	ESE.	1·0	65·7	53·5	0·06
Bathurst ...	96	2200	29·901	59·0	81	SE.	4·0	75·5	43·0	0·07
M. Victoria.	61	3400	29·876	54·4	99	E.	0·3	60·6	51·4	1·02
Woodford...	50	2192	29·815	58·0	—	Calm.	0·0	62·5	57·4	1·14
Forbes	176		—	65·0	—	Calm.	0·0	76·2	57·1	0
Parr'm'tta.	16		—	—	—	S.	4·0	75·3	—	1·35
Sydney	5	155	29·942	68·6	79	SE.	0·3	69·7	63·2	0·86
Wentwo'th	476		—	—	—	S.	1·0	75·3	55·5	0
Young	140		—	—	—	SE.	1·0	87·0	42·1	0
Wol'ng'ng.	0		—	—	—	SSW.	—	72·4	59·7	1·35
Wagga	161	170	—	—	—	E.	1·0	79·1	48·9	0
Deniliquin.	287	410	30·068	62·0	—	E.	1·0	84·3	47·2	0

Raining at Murrurundi, Muswellbrook, Bathurst, Mount Victoria, and Parramatta. Showery at Orange and Wollongong.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR APRIL 14, 1873.

Object.	Rises. h. m.	Sets. h. m.	Phases of the Moon	
Sun	[illegible]	[illegible]	First quarter	6th
Moon	6 38 p.m.	7.0 a.m.	Full moon	13th
Mercury ...	5 18 a.m	4.52 p.m.	Last quarter	20th
Venus	9 6 a.m	6.38 p.m.	New moon	27th
Mars	6 30 p.m	7 46 a.m.		
Jupiter	3 51 p.m	1.23 a.m.	Moon's age, 16.6 days.	
Saturn	11 50 p.m.	1.42 p.m.		

Moon.—G. N. Declination, 4th; in Equator, 12th: G. S. Declination, 19th; in Equator 25th; Apogee, 8th; Perigee, 24th.
High water at Fort Denison, a.m., 9h. 46m.; p.m., 9h. 59m.

H. C. Russell, Government Astronomer.

Supposed Suicide on Board a Steamer.—A melancholy occurrence was reported to the police (the *Brisbane Courier* states) on the arrival of the Governor Blackall, from Sydney. It appears that Mrs. S. A. Smith, late matron of the John Rennie, from London to Bowen, after reaching the latter port, went down to Sydney with the vessel, and was returning to Brisbane in the Governor Blackall, when, on Thursday morning, the mysteriously disappeared from the steamer, which was then off the Solitaries, and about one day out from Sydney. The captain states that he was on the bridge about 2 o'clock that morning, and saw Mrs. Smith on deck, but the sea was smooth at the time, and there was nothing to arouse his suspicion—there was not even the faintest splash heard. It was not generally known that the woman was missing till about 8 o'clock, when the matter was reported to the mate; and the vessel thoroughly searched, but no light was thrown upon the mysterious disappearance.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO OWNERS OF RACE-HORSES and others.—Just received, Gold Hunting English Patent-lever, keyless, independent, centre seconds, chronograph Race WATCHES, of a very superior quality, with latest improvements.
H. F. DELARUE, Watchmaker and Jeweller, The Big Clock, 396, George-street.

TO WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, AMATEURS, and others.—Ex Mail, a large supply of Watch-glasses, Springs, Keys, Saw-frames, Saws, and every other description of materials. H. F. DELARUE, Importer, the Big Clock, George-street.

ASSOCIATED CASE BRANDY (to arrive).
CURCIER and ADET.

KRUG CHAMPAGNE.
CURCIER and ADET.

PIPER CHAMPAGNE.
CURCIER and ADET.

MOET and SHANDON CHAMPAGNE.
CURCIER and ADET.

TRUFFLES, Champignons, French Mustard, Absinthe, Curaçoa, Maraschino, Chartreuse. Curcier and Adet.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, APRIL 14, 1873.

Among the satirical pictures of Hogarth, which had great contemporary fame though less esteemed in the present day, was "The March to Finchley." It represents the army of George II. setting out to combat the Pretender and his troops, and it gives a very striking description of the manners as well as the costumes of the times. Some years ago there was a copy of the plates in the Sydney Library. The figures were traced with remarkable distinctness, considering the numerous objects presented by each engraving. "The March to Finchley" was expected by the King to present a most martial air, and as a soldier he looked with great disdain on the production of the artist as a caricature on his gallant defenders. The soldiers were not by any means flattered, but no doubt truly delineated by the satirical artist. They showed a disorderly and undisciplined lot, if they had been taken for all they appeared to be. You saw a confusion of the sexes, parting of sweethearts, or a drunken desertion of others, and a general disarray. There was seen a Jacobin pursuing his intrigues and treason intermixed with jollity. The soldiers afterwards had more serious work, and the battle of Culloden destroyed the hopes of the Pretender, who escaped. Then came the work of vengeance, which left bloody memories for a century. The House of Hanover was exceedingly unpopular in England, although the Revolution placed them on the throne, and was supported by the intelligence and commerce of the country. There was nothing, however, in the reigning family at the time to excite or retain affection, and the strenuous defence it received is a remarkable instance of the detachment of a cause from the individual with which it seemed to be associated. When, therefore, Hogarth, instead of producing a martial picture, represented the soldiers with graphic power just as they really were as they set out for Finchley, he obtained but little royal regard.

Our military men may furnish a picture perhaps for the painter or the satirist, and the broad humour of Hogarth might be faintly imitated in many of the incidents presented. When the March to Finchley took place, however, the art of war was in a very rough condition, and although the power of preserving life is now greatly increased, so is its destruction. When the soldiers visited Finchley their progress was about three miles an hour. They had to carry their baggage over broken roads, which soon became impassable. Whatever they conveyed beyond the common burden of a soldier justly bore the Roman name of *impedimentum*. The musket and knapsack of the British soldier, with his enormous head gear, must have been a great burden. In Hogarth's description of the dress in "The March to Finchley," the appearance is very absurd to modern eyes. A very lofty hat, something in the shape of a mitre, or commonly covered with bearskin, gave the soldier the appearance of gigantic height. He wore a pigtail covered with a dirty preparation, called powder, part of the costume of the day. A red coat of capacious size, with what are called "connections" of leather, buckle shoes, and long gaiters, supplied the rest of his covering. Beside this he had for many years the stock, which forced up his head, and was supposed to be as essential as his weapons. In this way it is not wonderful that in a loose march, surrounded by his lady friends, he made himself as easy as possible. Our infantry may well rejoice in their easier conditions. Carried by railroad in carriages of full dimensions, and with the swiftness of the iron-horse, they will only know the fatigues of the field, of which we have yet no very accurate knowledge by experience. We hope that the weather will become fine, because rheumatism is a very insidious and pertinacious adversary, and it is of great consequence that our gallant defenders should preserve the recollection that, though soldiers, they are men subject to infirmities, and that we live in a time when the great business of a soldier is to fight, not to suffer needless hardship. The conditions of war have undergone an entire revolution. The Germans took this into account in their preparations. They sent to the field cartloads of bullets from Germany, but they also sent thousands of woollen garments, or if they wanted them they exacted them from the unfortunate French. We shall promote, in the only way we are able, the success of the encampment, by presenting such suggestions as may diminish its risks, which we suppose would be chiefly a winter cough, and a few cases of proximate consumption. The arms wielded by our gallant defenders are much to be admired in the hands of our friends. The celebrated "Brown Bess" of Finchley had this one excellent quality, that it rarely hit. It was alleged that if one shot in three hundred struck a haystack within so many yards' distance it would be good practice. It was, moreover, asserted most confidently that, by taking an accurate weight of the soldier in line it would be easy to tell how much lead would be requisite for effect. It required as much as the weight of a man upon an average to kill one. Those were days when the risks of war were not so much in the field as in the surrounding dangers—fever, famine, and fatigue.

We have now rifles to strike at 1000 yards, and where an enemy can hardly be seen. The awful destruction in the recent war will, however, be found mere child's play, in comparison with more modern instruments. The whole world has yet to test these dreadful inventions, and it would require a Milton to draw upon the forces of imagination to depict what they will be. We hope it will be long before we shall know anything of war except in a holiday excursion. There was a time when it was thought that the qualities drawn out by a campaign repaid its dangers.

One thing is perfectly certain, that the only chance of any military success is in discipline. Without it the only effect of numbers would be a panic and a rout. The best troops in the world, said Napoleon, will sometimes be seized with a panic, of which his last charge gave an awful illustration. It is said that a cry of fear or treason changed a gallant defence into a flight, and cost a multitude of lives. While a soldier feels that he has comrades and commanders he will commonly take the risk of his position like a man of courage, but it is a terrible thing when resistance is unsupported, and therefore hopeless.

We presume that self-interest will secure whatever aid or enjoyment may be desirable, and that the inevitable disorders will be suppressed by the example and self-control of those who are more responsible and immediately concerned.

The unsettled condition of the weather will diminish the enjoyment as well as the casual attraction of the encampment. The accommodation, of course, must be bare. But this will not seem a great hardship to those who are learning the trade of the soldier. The expense indeed could not be justified unless it were for business, rather than pleasure. The casualties which are already reported remind those who use soldiers' weapons of the possible danger, happily not very serious at present. It is not, however, the work of the day to kill or be killed, and reputation will only be maintained by a careful manipulation of arms, so as to cause no loss of life by recklessness and folly.

We are glad to perceive indications of Art having found an abiding place with us. It is a pleasant and creditable fact that the voluntary association for the encouragement of Art started some two years ago, has maintained its stand. The announcement that the Exhibition to be opened to-morrow will consist of the works of colonial artists may be taken to imply somewhat more than this, namely, that it has gained in strength as well as age, and has therefore used its influence beneficially.

Those who believe the philosophy of Buckle will understand that the varied development of the mental and physical nature of man depends upon location and parentage. How far this circumstance governs the aptitude of the English nation for Fine Art we leave disciples of this school to determine. Possibly Schlegel believed in the same moulding forces when he said "The stern genius of the North throws men back upon themselves." Certain it is that we English are a nation with decided features, and predominating traits of character—and it is one of these characteristics that our feelings are internal rather than external, reflex rather than organic—that we are more inclined to contend with pain than to indulge in pleasure. It was long, very long, before the Fine Arts took root in England. The first experiments were regarded with great curiosity and disbelief. The specimens of grafts upon domestic art were looked upon as exotics, foreign to the climate, too delicate for the frigid air. They were rather excrescences than ornaments upon the national character. At that time foreigners were not imported to dig canals, to construct machines, to solve difficult problems in political economy; but dancing masters, milliners, singers, valets, travelling cooks, painters, and sculptors were brought from abroad as products foreign to the land. The progress of the Fine Arts, owing to the uncongeniality of the soil, has been slow, wavering, and unpromising. Civilised to all other intellectual purposes, till within the last half-century it was a desert and waste in art. Were there, in those days, no brood of giants to spring out of the ground and launch the mighty fragments of genius from their hands, to beautify and enrich the public mind; to hang up the lights of the eye and of the soul in pictured halls, and airy porticoes, and solemn temples; to illumine the land and weave a garland for their own heads like the crown which Ariadne wore upon her bridal day, "and which still shines brighter in Heaven?" There were; but their affections did not that way tend. "There were two sisters," says Sir Joshua Reynolds, Poetry and Painting —"one was taken, and the other was left." Our ancestors were not insensible to the charms of nature, to the music of thought, to deeds of virtue or heroic enterprise. But they saw them in their mind's eye, they felt them at their heart's core, and only there. They did not translate their perceptions into the language of sense. They were more intent upon the moral inference, the tendency and the result, than the appearance of things, however imposing or expressive. This original and inherent difference has experienced some change. Culture has brought about a desire for the visible image, as well as the breathing word and the burning thought, but still there is no such thing as denying nature—outward influences, climate and mode of life. While they remain Art will never be in England the natural product is further South.

But there is no sufficient reason why we should plod the dull round of life with introverted gaze, although of the same stock. The sun has shone upon and transformed us. What our brothers in England are, four months in the twelve, we are all the year. We should by nature have the same animal vivacity, the same tendency to external delight and show, the same ear for melting sounds, the same pride of the eye, or voluptuousness of the heart as the people of Italy and Greece, and why should we not give free play to these dispositions? Our traditions are of subsistence picked from rocks more or less bare under gloomy skies—our Southern experience is of joyous existence under a glorious sunlit heaven, in a land where every man may fill his wallet with ease. It is well, therefore, that the issues of life be rather in accordance with experience than tradition. We are favoured with sources of enjoyment which they have not in the mother country, and we are wise in making the most of them.

It must not be expected that there will be any rapid development of Fine Art as yet. The people have not the leisure either to enjoy or to practise it. A steady advance, however, may be looked for and aimed at; and no amount of forcing will give us more than this. It is desirable that there should be a Fine Art gallery supported at the public expense, and doubtless, as we come to feel our circumstances easier, the want will be supplied. In the meantime much may be accomplished by such an association as that which invites us to-day to examine the result of a year's work, if liberally supported, as it should be, by the public. A correspondent at Bombay lately described the great results that were being produced there with simple and inexpensive materials, and advised the members of the New South Wales Academy to devote themselves to infusing the art spirit before they took upon themselves the expense and trouble of an art temple. This is sensible advice, and will doubtless be followed. A few good models, a good teacher, and a simple studio (which the Government might supply) are all the present requisites. The funds of the Association have been equal to the supply of models; but before a competent master can be engaged, the subscription list must be larger, as it probably will be when the public perceive that good work is being done.

District Court.—Tuesday, 15th April.—Jury Causes: M'Farlane v. Butchart; Hickey v. Stephen. Issue from Supreme Court: Street v. Houng Chung.

The Late Captain Towns.—In the obituary notice of the late Captain Towns, which appeared in Saturday's issue, there is a reference to the attempt to swamp the Upper House in May, 1862, which is not precisely accurate. The words used on that memorable occasion were the following, which are extracted from the Parliamentary report:—The President (Judge Burton) said,—"I have held the position in which I stand at present with honour; I will not consent to hold it with dishonour—('Hear, hear,' from the Opposition); and I have immediately upon the receipt of that verbal communication of the Secretary for Lands resigned my office into the hands of his Excellency." (Loud cheers from the Opposition.) The President thereupon left the chair and retired from the Chamber. At the same time all the members on the Opposition benches rose and walked out of the Chamber, exclaiming "Let us follow him," and Captain Towns calling out "Follow your leader."

Amusements for Easter Monday.—Caterers for the amusement of the public have made due provision for to-day, and, should the weather keep up, there is every probability of the public being gratified and entertained, and said caterers finding a surplus in their pockets after all expenses have been defrayed. First in order in the programme for the day is that submitted for Randwick by the Australian Jockey Club. The friends of John Davies have arranged a complimentary picnic to him, which is to come off at Chowder Bay. The programme submitted is an attractive one, and, doubtless, many hundreds will find their way to Chowder, which has one great recommendation—that of being very near to the city. A varied programme has been submitted for the Exhibition Building, one of the most striking items of which is a baby show. The first prize infant, it is announced, is to become entitled to the sum of £10. There is to be a velocipede tournament, at the same place. The annual excursion in aid of the funds of St. Vincent's Hospital takes place at Balmoral; that of the Woolloomooloo Baptist Sunday School, comes off at Longueville Gardens, on the Lane Cove River; and that of the United Butchers at Clontarf. The proprietors of Athol Gardens, Botany Tea Gardens, Hampton Court Gardens, Cook's River; and of Ivanhoe Park, Manly Beach, have also announced special attractions to holiday keepers. The Ancient Order of Royal Forresters, hold their annual demonstration at Mossman's Bay. The Sisters of Mercy connected with St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, have announced that a grand bazaar, the proceeds of which will go to liquidate the debt on their new schoolroom and convent, will commence to-day, in the Masonic Hall, and will remain open during the week.

History of the South Australian Bushman's Club.—We have received a thick volume, bound in limp cloth, which bears the above title. The volume is sufficiently imposing to be a history of South Australia, instead of that of one of its "clubs." It gives a lengthy résumé of the efforts and the proceedings at meetings, covering a period of many months, which resulted in the opening of the Bushman's "Home"—it had not then rejoiced in the more ambitious, though not more euphonious designation of "club"—in the month of May, 1870, by the then Governor of South Australia, Sir James Fergusson. The very comprehensive reprints of reports which the "History" affords, show conclusively that the good done by the institution has been very decided—that many had received the comforts of a home who, without such a place of refuge, would have been thrown upon the streets and would have gradually found their way to a prison—and have found a haven wherein they could remain until some chance for employment should turn up. We recommend the volume to the perusal of the philanthropic in general, and, as it contains many useful hints, to the committee of our own excellent, though comparatively recently established, Bushmen's Club, in particular.

Second Annual Exhibition of the Academy of Art.—The opening of the second annual exhibition of the "New South Wales Academy of Art"—a vigorous infant institution of not more than two years' standing—was to have taken place to-day, but (as our readers will observe from the advertisement in another column) has been unavoidably postponed until to-morrow (Tuesday) at noon. The difficulty experienced by the Council in commanding, during the holidays, that amount of skilled labour which is indispensably necessary for the removal of pictures and statuary—combined, no doubt, with the recent very unfavourable weather—has caused this delay, and thrown double work upon the officers of the society, the more energetic members of the Council, and some few zealous, art-loving friends. It is understood that the "Exhibition of Colonial Art" will this year be found far to surpass the first exhibition, in the extensive variety and value of its oil paintings, the beauty of its water-colour pictures, and its other novel incidental attractions. Amongst the last-named are between 200 and 300 plaster casts (by Signor Bracciani, of London), similar to the series supplied by that well-known modeller for the celebrated South Kensington School of Design. These are understood to have been purchased by the New South Wales Academy of Art, for the use of our colonial students, at a cost of not less than seventy pounds sterling. The whole (or very nearly the whole) of this useful collection, an earnest of the *bona fide* work of the "Academy," was taken to Clark's Assembly Rooms, on Saturday afternoon, and will be disposed in due order to-day. In the Exhibition are twenty-four first-class oil paintings; seventy-three water colour drawings; fifteen miscellaneous pictures, and the beforementioned collection of casts. Members of the Academy have a right, at all times to visit this exhibition *free*; a member's ticket entitling him to introduce two ladies.

Discovery of a Plant.—Some time ago, while a police-officer was late at night on duty in Pyrmont, near Brodziak's paddock, he came across a plant which, on examination, was found to consist of no less than thirty-two dozen flour and wheat bags, some of which were branded "Adelaide," some bore "Breillat and Co.," while others were marked "MB" conjoined. No claimant has yet been found for the sacks, which are still in the possession of the police.

Alarm of Fire.—About a quarter-past 9 o'clock, yesterday evening, an alarm was given at the Phillip-street Station, No. 2, that a fire had broken out in Lower George-street. The fire-engine of No. 2 was quickly on the spot, followed by others; but it was found that the "fire" was nothing more than the burning of a window-blind, through a candle coming in contact. The situation of the fire was on the first floor of house 149, Lower George-street, occupied by Mrs. Brittles. A great number of people gathered in the vicinity.

Serious Accident.—About a quarter to 8 o'clock yesterday morning, while a lad named M'Crow was riding on horseback, along Argyle-street, he was thrown off and fell on the back of his head. He was picked up in a state of unconsciousness and taken to the Infirmary, where he now lies in a very precarious state.

Sudden Death.—Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a labourer named Richard Lang, aged nearly sixty years, while making tea at his residence, No. 6, Albert-place, off Pitt-street, fell forward into the fire and immediately expired. Deceased had been a very temperate man, and had never complained of any illness. Death is supposed to have resulted from disease of the heart. An inquest will be held in the course of to-day.

Death of a Chinaman.—On last Friday forenoon a Chinaman, named Low Hung, died rather suddenly at the house of a Chinese doctor, named Mon Waa Ting, in Gloucester-street, who had been treating him for some time prior to his death. Dr. Hamilton, who made a *post mortem* examination of the body, found that Hung had been suffering from a complication of diseases. The City Coroner will probably hold an inquest this forenoon, respecting the cause of death.

Death of the Trotting Horse Sir William Don.—This celebrated trotting horse, the property of Mr. Joseph Thompson, dropped dead yesterday while in a buggy on the Randwick Road.

Pure Shorthorn Cattle.—The steamer Dandenong which arrived from Melbourne yesterday, brought three bulls and two heifers for exhibition at the forthcoming show. They are all first-class animals, and were bred by Mr. R. Morton, of Mount Derrimut, Victoria. The bull Duke of Butterflies, now the property of Messrs. P. and J. G. Brisbane, of Berwick, obtained the first prize as a yearling at the National Agricultural Society's show held at Melbourne in November and December, 1871. He also, as a two year-old, took the first prize at the same society's exhibition held in October of the following year, and was at the same time awarded the champion prize for the best bull of any age in the yards, as well as several other prizes at country shows. His sire was the Duke of Brunswick, dam Rosa's Butterfly, calved in September, 1870. Duke of Derrimut is a red roan, and was calved in February 1872. Sire, Duke of Brunswick; dam, White Duchess. He received first prize at the Victorian Agricultural Society's Show, 1873, for the best bull calved in 1872.

Indian Horse Show.—The *Times of India*, of March 3, states that—"The Government of India have decided to establish a reserve of a thousand horses for army use, and have announced their intention of purchasing during the next few years a considerable number of remounts for the Bengal army in the open market—the number required during the present year being 1200, next year 1000, and in the following year 650. For the encouragement of breeders an exhibition of English and colonial horses will be held at Calcutta early in 1874, and two others in the N. W. provinces and the Punjab, at which prizes ranging from 500r. to 1000r. will be competed for, Government having a right of pre-emption of any horses exhibited at a price fixed by the exhibitor beforehand."

Fire in the Wesleyan Church, Newcastle.—The *Chronicle* of Saturday relates that the Wesleyan church, Tyrrel-street, had a very narrow escape from destruction by fire on the afternoon of Thursday last. According to the account we received, there was laid, for some months past, in a part of the schoolroom which is under the church, a quantity of sailcloth which had been used for a marquee on occasions when picnics are held in connection with the Sabbath-school. On Wednesday last the minister of the church, the Rev. W. R. Piddington, had occasion to disturb the things laid there, in order to get some articles required for the bazaar. He had nothing with him that could cause any fire, nor was there any other person there from Sunday last up to that time. On the following day the chapelkeeper's wife and servant observed smoke issuing from the rooms, and thinking there was a fire somewhere in the building ran to get out what things they could, when they observed the flame reaching from the floor to the ceiling. Fortunately Mrs. Ward had sufficient presence of mind to get the water carried from the tank in buckets, which they applied so effectually as to prevent any greater loss than the sailcloth and some other inflammable articles that were there. The floor, which is of hardwood, is partially burned, but not to such an extent as to require new boards. Had this taken place in the night time, or yesterday, when the family were from home, there can be no doubt but that the whole building would have been consumed, occasioning a loss of £6000 to the congregation worshipping there, as the insurance had run out at the time, and was not renewed. The origin of the fire cannot be accounted for on any other supposition than that of spontaneous combustion.

A Case of Garotting.—The *Maitland Mercury* of Saturday states that on Wednesday evening Mr. W. Dillon had been at the School of Arts in company with some Paterson friends, whom, after the performance was over, he accompanied some part of the way across the Belmore Bridge. It was nearly 12 o'clock when he returned, and when he was proceeding along the footpath in High-street, and was between Mr. Mills's shop and Mr. S. S. Moore's, he felt an arm put round his neck and a knee in his back. The compression of his neck caused considerable pain, but he managed to call for help, and three or four persons came, whereupon the garotter decamped. The result of the assault has been, however, to lay Mr. Dillon up in bed.

The Trans-Australian Telegraph.—The *South Australian Register*, of the 3rd instant, states that the Government are dispatching a party of about fifty men, under the charge of Mr. Richard Knuckey, in order partly to renew the overland telegraph line with iron poles, and we are now in a position to give some additional information on the subject. The Government have, through Mr. Charles Todd, Superintendent of Telegraphs, engaged the steamer Lord Ashley for the conveyance of the party from Sydney, whither they will be accompanied by Mr. Todd, who sails next week in the Rangatira. The Lord Ashley will take with her the steam launch Enterprise, 25 tons register, which is intended to take the place of the Young Australian, if that steamer—regarding which the last news was that she was on a rock—is still unserviceable. The party will disembark at the landing-place on the Roper. There have already been sent to this river by the Springbok 1000 iron poles, and advices have been received that they were delivered there early in January. Soon after his arrival, Mr. Knuckey will dispatch the fifty teams now recruiting at the Roper with these thousand poles, and also with the necessary rations. The iron poles now in Melbourne will be conveyed to the Roper as soon as possible, and if the Young Australian is found to be unservicable, the Enterprise will probably be purchased by the Government for use in towing the larger vessels and unloading cargoes. If the Young Australian should still prove fit for use, the Lord Ashley and Enterprise will be sent back immediately. On the arrival of the remainder of the poles at Melbourne they will be shipped for the Roper. Mr. Knuckey's party will have to distribute 4000 iron poles from a short distance north of Elsie Creek down to a point some 30 miles south of Tennant's Creek. Besides this, Mr. Little, the station-master at Port Darwin, will organize a party with ten or twelve horses to plant iron poles alternately with the existing wooden ones between Southport and the Katherine, and also to convey stores for the Katherine and Yam Creek stations. Mr. Knuckey, in addition to carrying rations for his own party, will take sufficient stores to Daly Waters and Powell's Creek stations to last until the end of 1874. From Port Augusta there are now being carted inland, by contract teams, 460 iron poles, and rations sufficient to provision the residents at Charlotte Waters, Alice Springs, Barrow's Creek, until the conclusion of 1875. It will thus be seen that no time is being lost in carrying out the pledge given to maintain the overland line in so substantial a condition that it may alike defy the ravages of insects and the destructive force of storms and floods.

South Australia.—The following items of news are extracted from the telegrams to the *Argus*:—Mr. E. Ward has applied for a rule nisi against Messrs. Barrow and King, proprietors of the *Advertiser* and four Burra electors, to show cause why they should not be adjudged guilty of contempt in publishing an advertisement criticising Mr. Rees's opponents. Messrs. Dougall and Moore advertise to-day, urging the claims of Messrs. Wilson and Sutherland to seats on the directory of the National Bank, their object being to prevent the establishment of a clique. An excited meeting of the University Association was held yesterday, when Dean Russell submitted a motion disapproving of the arrangement between the University council and the professors. Most of the speakers, in supporting the motion, condemned the conditions which Capt. Hughes had attached to his gift as being detrimental to the prospects of the University. The annual meeting of the Congregational Union is being held. The Rev. C. Symes delivered an address from the chair. The Government has received information that Mr. Anthony Musgrave, the new Governor of South Australia, may be expected by the mail steamer about the 3rd of June. He is proceeding direct from Natal to Adelaide by the new steam route, via Zanzibar, Aden, and Galle. Mr. Todd proceeds with the telegraph party to Sydney to-morrow, to give evidence before the select committee there. Mr. William Gilmour Cuthbertson has been appointed inspector of the Bank of South Australia. A child was smothered to death in the flour at Duffield's mill, at Gawler.

The Great Fairs and Markets of Europe.—*St. Paul's Magazine* for February contains an interesting and lengthy sketch from the pen of Mr. R. H. Horne on the great fairs and markets of Europe. It shows a good deal of research, and contains a faithful record of the different manifestations of national humour, as observed at great festive gatherings in the British Isles and on the Continent.

Wesleyan Day School, Surry Hills.—The annual exhibition of the certified denominational Wesleyan day school took place on Thursday afternoon, in the presence of as large a concourse of visitors as the capacious rooms could contain, the Rev. George Martin occupying the chair. The pupils were examined in as many of the school subjects as the time would permit, interspersed with recitations, dialogues, and singing, in which they acquitted themselves very much to their own credit and to the manifest gratification of the visitors. The rev. Chairman distributed prizes to those who, by their regular attendance, general proficiency, and good conduct had entitled themselves thereto. There were also several special prizes, one, given by the Local Board, to Mary Massey, on account of her having passed the University junior examination in English, French, and geography; to Charles Benson, for drawing; to Lydia Hayes, for needlework; and for proficiency in arithmetic prizes were given by Messrs. Moring, and Elkin, to John Oram, Annie Boshier, Alice Watson, and Percy Board. In addition to the prizes, certificates of good conduct, or of satisfactory progress, signed by the secretary of the Local Board, on the recommendation of Mr. Alexander Adams, the master, were given to between forty and fifty pupils whose period of connection with the school had not been of such a length as to warrant the appropriation of a reward, but whose conduct merited some recognition. The business over three hearty cheers were given for the chairman, a lecture given by whom provided the funds by which the rewards had been purchased—for the Local Board—for the gentlemen who had given additional prizes—and for the teachers. The scholars sang the National Anthem, and were dismissed: after which the visitors at their leisure examined the drawings and the needlework, which elicited high commendation.

Pitt-street Juvenile Missionary Society.—The annual excursion in connection with the above was held on Friday last, to Mossman's Bay. In spite of the exceedingly unfavourable weather, the children enjoyed themselves remarkably well under the circumstances.

St. Stephen's Choir.—On Good Friday, the choir connected with St. Stephen's Church, Macquarie-street, held their first picnic at Pearl Bay, to which place they were accompanied, per steamer, by about a hundred friends. In spite of the unfavourable weather, a very pleasant day was spent. Chief among the items of amusements were foot races for ladies, the winners being rewarded with gloves. The choir sat down to an excellent dinner, provided by Mrs. Alston, of Paddington, and Mrs. Patrick, of Pyrmont, whose kindness was acknowledged by its leader—Mr. W. Smith. The time was spent very agreeably by the singing of several pieces of secular music. The party left Pearl Bay about half-past 5 o'clock, and arrived in Sydney in safety. A somewhat heavy sea, which disturbed the equilibrium of a few of the passengers, was encountered opposite the Heads.

Public Amusements.—"Enoch Arden," a play adapted from Tennyson's great poem of the same name, has been performed at the Victoria during the past week, with the exception of the night of Good Friday, when a concert of sacred music was substituted for the ordinary theatrical entertainment. The Lyceum continues with a constant change of the musical and acrobatic performances, furnishing a nightly programme that has the effect of filling the theatre with the lovers of that style of amusement. Spencer's Scientific Museum is made attractive by the occasional addition of such novelties as come within the reach of the enterprising proprietor, the latest novelty being three Sumatra [illegible] of a very novel and interesting character. Thiodon's Wonders continue to be as well patronised as ever, and the proprietor, to meet the requirements of juvenile holiday folks, advertises a day exhibition for Saturday; whilst a new and attractive programme will be furnished for the Easter week. The Gourlay Exhibition maintains its place in public favour by the interesting variety of its exhibits, as well as by the additional amusements [illegible] during the evening.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

PARIS, APRIL 12.

THE approaching elections are exciting the strongest interest in Paris, as indicating the feeling of the people towards the Government.

THE FRENCH INDEMNITY.

PARIS, APRIL 12.

France has paid another moiety of the indemnity to Germany of ten millions sterling.

SPAIN.

MADRID, APRIL 11.

A new Captain-General has been appointed for Catalonia; and vigorous measures are to be adopted to restore order.

The Carlists besieged Puigcerda, 70 miles from Gerona, in the province of Catalonia. The garrison made a heroic defence; and the Carlists withdrew, with 300 killed.

THE MORMONS.

Brigham Young has resigned his secular office in Utah, and has made a proposition to found a Mormon settlement in Arizona.

EARTHQUAKE AT SAN SALVADOR.

A destructive earthquake occurred at San Salvador; 800 people were killed.

COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, APRIL 12.

Discount (bank rate) 4 per cent. Money is easier. The reserve of notes in the Bank of England has declined.

DEBENTURES.—Victorian Sixes, April-October, 112½. New South Wales Fives, 1888-1901, 106½. New Zealand Consolidated Fives, 103¾. Queensland Sixes, January-July, 111¾.

SHARES.—Bank of Australasia, 52. London Chartered Bank of Australia, 23¾. English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 20.

The wool market is more cheerful.

Tallow is firmer.

Wallaroo copper, £96 to £98, and steady.

Straits' tin, £146, quiet.

Hides and leather are dull.

Petroleum, 1s. 3d.

Wheat is drooping.

The weather is favourable for farming.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

BATHURST.

SATURDAY.

The cricket match between the Sydney University and Bathurst Clubs commenced to-day, and when the stumps were drawn the game stood—Bathurst, first innings, 63; University, three out for 63. Weather showery. The match will be continued on Monday.

ARMIDALE.

SATURDAY.

The Circuit Court closed to-day. Thomas Doyle, for horse-stealing, was sentenced to twelve months; John Chandler, for larceny, twelve months; William Stevens, for horse-stealing, three years; George Dickinson, for horse-stealing, two years; Horace Day Carlow, stealing in dwelling, two years; James Riley, horse-stealing, three years, and for larceny, two years, concurrent; Bernard Roony, for larceny as a bailee, six months; John Hamilton, for larceny, three months; Margaret Sullivan, concealing birth, two years' hard labour.

There is no civil business.

BRISBANE.

SATURDAY.

Over 100 tons of tin were received in Warwick during the week.

The Paterson, (s.), from Cardwell, brings 8000 oz. of gold for Sydney.

The Boomerang (s.), left last night.

MELBOURNE.

SATURDAY.

The Volunteers continue to arrive in Camp. Some evolutions have been performed; but there will be no great display till Monday. His Excellency the Governor remains in Camp till Monday.

The Yacht Race took place to-day. The Mystery, owned by the Hon. A. Mackay, won the First-class Race.

At a meeting, convened by the Mayor, it was resolved to institute a Hospital Sunday, for collections in churches of all denominations.

Bentley, an ex-publican, who lost his property during the Ballarat riots, 19 years ago, committed suicide by taking strychnine.

The Governor has consented to attend the ball in aid of the hospital, which comes off next month.

To-day has been observed as a partial holiday; the banks and wool houses were closed.

QUEENSCLIFF.

SATURDAY.

ARRIVED.—Coorong (s.), from Adelaide.

SAILED.—At 4·30 p.m., Blackbird (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

SATURDAY.

Partial holiday to-day.

Port Darwin telegrams state that parties are waiting for provisions before starting for the diggings.

Wheat sold at 5s. 2d. A large shipping parcel of 400 tons of country flour sold at £11 15s. to £12.

THE DISPOSAL OF BOYS OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—A novel application (says the *Argus*) was made to the Supreme Court. In December, 1869, a lad, named Hayes, then eight years old, was sent to the Industrial Schools for three years, at the instigation of his mother (a widow), who could not control him. The three years expired in December last, and the mother, on applying for her son, was told that he had taken the oath of allegiance to her Majesty as a first class boy on board the Cerberus; the engagement was to be for five years. The mother, who had in the interim married again, objected to her son entering into an agreement of that nature without her consent, and she applied to the Court for a writ of *habeas corpus* directing Captain Panter to bring up the lad, and show the authority by which he was detained. Accordingly, Captain Panter attended with the boy, and the return made to the writ of *habeas* was that Hayes had taken the oath under the Military and Naval Discipline Act, and had agreed to serve the Crown for five years for wages ranging from 6d. per day for the first year to 2s. 6d. for the last year. It was contended on behalf of the mother that the child could not enter into such an agreement, and that the Act of Parliament was only meant to apply to men; that if the lad was to be apprenticed, it ought to be done in the regular way. It was further stated (though the statement was denied) that Hayes had been induced to take the oath under fear of punishment. It was urged on the other side that the contract was one of hiring and service, and was of such a nature that the boy could voluntarily enter into it without the consent of his parents; and although he might object to serve under it, no one else could be permitted to object. The Court took this view, and refused to discharge Hayes. That he had been detained against his will on board the Cerberus was, however, very soon made manifest. A good-humoured subordinate officer of the Cerberus who had the boy in charge allowed him to speak to his mother. What was the nature of the communication that passed between them may be surmised from the fact that as soon as the boy got clear of the precincts of the court he made a bolt for it along Latrobe-street, in the direction of Carlton-gardens, his mother at the same time covering his retreat by obstructing the pursuit of the ponderous officer who was beginning to run after him. It was a matter of speculation whether even without this assistance the boy would not have had the advantage of the man, as the latter carried a good deal of weight, but the intervention of the mother put all chance of an immediate recapture beyond doubt.

ARCHBISHOP POLDING'S SUCCESSOR.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE announcement made in our telegram on Tuesday last that "Dr. Bede Vaughan was selected as coadjutor Bishop of Liverpool, with the right of succession to the Archbishopric of Sydney," will be hailed by many of our readers as offering a fair ground of hope that the peace and mutual good will of the people of this colony will not be disturbed by sacerdotal rivalries or theological rancours.

Every candid man, to whatever denomination he may belong, is ready to acknowledge the services which Archbishop Polding has rendered to our community by never allowing differences of opinion, or encounters of opposing zeal, to hide from the view of the combatants the great precept which all Christians acknowledge. For the performance of this task Dr. Polding seems to have been most eminently fitted by temper, by birth, and by education. A natural sweetness which no persecution either from within or without has been able to impair, has often neutralised the bitterness of faction; while his gentle breeding, and association from youth upwards with those to whom courtesy is a second nature, has taught him that moderation and scrupulous forbearance in the use of language, without which any controversy becomes a ferocious scuffle. And when to these qualities we add learning—that learning which by enlarging the scope of human observation and revealing the great struggles after truth which mankind has made in all ages, schools us into toleration of human disagreements and human delusions, we feel thankful that the peace of society has been held by this triple cord entrusted to the hands of a venerable prelate. It is therefore not a little proof or a slight impression that will justify us in auguring a continuance of this happy condition when the present author of it shall have been removed from us. For this reason Protestant and Catholic readers alike will be glad to know in how many points the antecedents and career of Archbishop Polding's nominated successor accord with the brief description we have ventured to give of his Grace.

The Very Reverend Roger Bede Vaughan, son of Colonel Vaughan, an officer of distinction, is a member of the Welsh family of that name, which was founded by the celebrated Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in 1688, and at the head of which is the present Earl of Lisburne.

He is now in his 39th year, having been born in January, 1834, at Courtfield, near Ross, in Herefordshire. He was educated at Downside College, near Bath (in which college Archbishop Polding also received his education, and over which institution he presided till he left England for this colony), and subsequently he studied for some years at Rome. He entered the Order of St. Benedict, and at an early age (when he was 27 years old) was appointed to the Professorship of the Benedictine College of St. Michael, near Belmont, Hereford. In the following year he was appointed Principal of the Priory of St. Michael, under the title of Cathedral Prior of Newport and Menevia. His rapid advancement to positions of the highest trust is due to the combination of rare parts and admirable culture which he possesses. He is looked upon as one of the most eloquent of the English Catholic clergy. His scholarship is undoubted; and his publications are varied and numerous.

His great work, published in 1872 (in two volumes)—"The Life and Labours of St. Thomas Aquinas"—was the first biography of the Aristotle of the Catholic Church in the English language. It is a work of immense erudition, singularly free from pedantry, and may be read with very great advantage, not merely for the purpose of gaining some insight into the "*Summa Theologica*," but with the object of becoming familiar with the spiritual polity of the Fathers of Greek philosophy. A large portion of the second volume is devoted to a consideration of the nature of the "initial attempts of the Greeks at creating a religion."

The ponderous volumes (vol. ii. contains nearly 1000 pages) sparkle with brilliant passages; and nothing can be more picturesque than the style of Bishop Vaughan when he treats of subjects which, in the hands of any one but a man of rare genius, could with difficulty inspire the interest or attract the sympathies of a modern reader. This is a specimen of his style, taken at random from vol. ii.:—

"Homer and Hesiod wrote the Bible of the Greeks. Selecting, as they thought best, the traditions and superstitions of the different races amongst which they moved, they created a system of belief, which, by means of exquisite poetry, and through the activity of wandering minstrels, was soon fixed in the mind of the entire population. Then, the enthusiastic rhapsodists did their share. Dressed in bright attire, and wearing crowns of gold, they appeared in the thronging assemblies, and by means of their marvellous gift of simulating passion, and striking the 'cords of Adam' in the heart, speedily carried away with them, in the *élan* of their inspiration, the admiring multitudes who hung upon their lips. The sweet music of the voice, the touching concord of melting sounds, beauty appealing to the eye and to the ear, and lighting up the intellect, made rhapsody one of the most powerful instruments of education amongst the Greeks, one of the most telling means of popularising the theology of Homer." *

There is a delightful picture of "Plato the Divine" as a graceful and noble youth hanging upon the lips of Socrates; and a marvellous passage in which he traces the resemblance between Plato and St. Thomas—in their birth, travels, universal knowledge, labours, and lives.

The elder brother of the future Roman Catholic Archbishop is the Right Rev. William Vaughan, D.D., who was consecrated Catholic Bishop of Plymouth about eighteen years ago.

* Herodotus distinctly says, that the religion of the Greeks was put together by Homer and Hesiod. Of course this does not imply that there was no dissimilarity between the two poets. Homer knew nothing of the strange cosmogony of Hesiod. They had this in common, however; that their gods were equally debauched, and represented the passions of mankind magnified by the imagination of the poet, and coloured by the imagery of the most seductive verse. Hesiod's Titans were simply a set of violent revolutionists. Cronos, Uranus, and Zeus, conquered each other in turns. Love of combat, skill in feats of arms; to eat, drink, and laugh; to enjoy all the pleasures that sense could offer;—these are the passions and propensities of both Greeks and Gods.

MINERAL EXHIBITS.—The *Brisbane Courier* states that amongst the exhibits in charge of the Queensland Commissioners for the New South Wales Exhibition this month is one intended to compete for the prize given for the best collection of mineral ores and fossils. Two glass cases and several hundred loose specimens are shown by Mr. N. Bartley, comprising the products of this and all the other Australian colonies, as well as some from the Northern Hemisphere. Cornish tin and copper ores; the rare "wood tin" of Mexico; the oriental ruby from Mudgee, New South Wales; the sapphires and zircons of the tin mines of New England; as well as the topaz and aquamarine of Stanthorpe, are represented in this collection; which also contains the handsome zeolite crystals from the basalts of Victoria, and fossils from the coal areas of the Bremer and Burdekin Rivers, in Southern and Northern Queensland; besides a group of minerals from the Victoria River (of Stokes), which disembogues near Cambridge Gulf, in North-Western Australia; and from Cape York Peninsula.

A BOY.—On Thursday last (the *Goulburn Herald* relates) during the hearing of a case at the Goulburn Assizes, the Crown Prosecutor desired the presiding Judge to order out of court all females and boys. The order having been given, the constables, both permanent and special, at once looked round the court to see if any of the forbidden parties were present, when suddenly one of the newly-fledged members of the cloth was observed forcing a young man six feet in height out of court. His Honor caught sight of the visitor being led out, and in a somewhat jocular manner inquired if he was what they called a boy?

AUSTRALIAN HOP GARDEN.—An Australian Hop Garden is the subject of a recent notice in the *Mount Gambier Standard*. The garden belongs to Mr. James Kilby, and is situated near Red Cap, South Australia. "The pickers had been busily at work throughout the week, and the larger portion of the ground had, therefore, been denuded of its crop. But there still remained a fairly representative strip of an acre or two, throughout which around the towering poles clustered a magnificent and luxuriant growth of vines, bearing rich hops of the silver grape variety in the greatest profusion and perfection. Before arriving at this satisfactory result Mr. Kilby has been obliged to go to a very large expense; but the prospect before him encourages the hope of an ultimate adequate return. By careful selection of the ground, both as to quality and site, and unceasing attention to the requirements of the plants, a splendid sample has been produced. As showing the value of this new industry as an employer of labour, it is worthy of remark that on Friday there were on the ground 50 pickers at 16 frames or bins, 2 polemen, 1 kilman, and 1 overseer. The rate paid for picking is 3d. per bushel, at which price many families in the vicinity have been able to make excellent wages—up to 13s. a day for one adult and two or three small children."

THE RANDWICK AUTUMN MEETING.

TO-DAY will witness the advent of the A. J. C. Autumn Meeting at which the two great events that have occupied the attention of the sporting community for so many months past will be decided. The St. Leger, which has so often taken the character of an intercolonial contest can hardly be regarded as such upon this occasion, as owing to the absence of King of the Ring, Argus Scandal, Hercules, and others, our Victorian friends will only have the New South Wales bred Blue Peter to do battle in their interest, unless King Tom, or some other equally unknown representative, should crop up at the last moment. The two-year-old running showed that we had a couple of clippers in Lecturer and The Secret, but the former has never raced as a three-year-old, and the latter has been withdrawn long since, leaving Blue Peter alone to uphold the two-year-old form. The Derby brought another champion into the field, and the manner in which Loup Garou bowled over his field proved him to be one of the best colts saddled on this side of the Line. Still he had a deal of luck on his side, by reason of accidents having disposed of Lecturer and Argus Scandal, and he had a further advantage accorded him by meeting Commodore when the latter was notoriously unfit. Neither was King of the Ring as fit as he might have been on the Derby Day, and, as is well-known, "Loup" won without being extended. Although he met his opponents upon such good terms, the victory lost none of its glory, as the great colt won from end to end in a style that convinced all that he was every inch a racehorse, and one that could hold his own even in an English Derby. His running at the late Randwick Meeting, and at that of the V. R. C. justified the public in looking upon the coming St. Leger as merely a matter of health; but Mr. Winch having become the owner of Commodore caused many to fear that he would not ask the big colt to perform, but would trust to Jav'lin's younger brother to keep up the credit of the stable, and this in a great measure cramped the betting. With two such strings to his bow, Mr. Winch was regarded as invincible by most; nevertheless there was not wanting those who believed in Lecturer, and had he trained on he would have been well supported by many who saw him run as a two-year-old. The meeting of Loup Garou, Lecturer, Commodore, and Patriarch would have been a sight well worth seeing, but the Fates have declared against it, and a few weeks since the grey colt's resignation was sent in, and his followers have had to turn their attention to something else. Patriarch performed well in Victoria, and upon his return to our shores changed owners for a thousand; and so pleased was his new owner with his purchase that he put sufficient money on him to make him first favourite. He held the position for a few days, while Loup Garou, who had hurt his hoof when training for the events of the V.R.C., was under a cloud. It soon came to the turn of Patriarch to leave the post of honour, and having gone a little wrong after a gallop one morning, he receded in the betting, and the public regaining confidence in the Derby winner, the great "Loup" was again installed in his old position. During the past few weeks Patriarch has been doing fair work, but has not accomplished anything in the mornings to attract attention, and notwithstanding the many rumours that were in circulation concerning Loup Garou, he held his own in the market, whilst his stable companion was occasionally backed at a longer figure. All uncertainty was set at rest on Monday last, when it became known that the two Newcastle colts had been shipped for the seat of war, and "Loup's" price shortened to 2 to 1. When the pair were safely landed even that could not be obtained, and 6 to 4 was the highest offer against the great gun. Both were on the course next morning, and cantered freely and well, the favourite finishing pretty fast with Julian Avenal. It is somewhat remarkable that the St. Leger has never been won by the winner of the Derby, and should the colt with the terrible stride carry his colours to the front, as we think he will, he will have the honour of standing alone as a double winner. The field will probably be larger than any seen at the post for a Leger of late years, and the following are the probable starters:—Loup Garou, Commodore, Patriarch, Blue Peter, M'Callum Mohr, Stanhope, Westminster, The Abbot, and perhaps, The Arrow and Bannagher. The luncheon, wines, &c., will as usual be provided by Host O'Brien of Tattersall's.

Saturday was appointed comparing night for the events to be run to-day, and Tattersall's was crowded. A deal of wagering took place, and Patriarch was well supported for St. Leger at 3 to 1, whilst Loup Garou was wavering between 2 to 1 and 6 to 4. None of the others were in much request, and 5 to 1, bar two, was freely offered. Rose d'Amour was firm for the Champagne Stakes at 5 to 2, and 4 to 1 was taken and offered about Stirling. Several others were backed at long prices, and the field is likely to be a large one. At a late hour last night the weather was still unsettled; but it is to be hoped that it will clear, as fine weather is all that is needed to make the meeting one of the most successful that has ever taken place. The course will be honoured by the presence of Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor Du Cane, and suites. The excursion trains have been the means of attracting a number of country folks to the metropolis, and the attendance is sure to be very numerous. Tuesday has been named as settling night for the St. Leger Day, and the following are the latest scratchings:—April 10th, at 3.20 p.m., Nydia, Hermia, and Wanderer, for the St. Leger; April 10th, at 7 p.m., Sunshine, for the St. Leger; April 12th, at 12.30, Bridesmaid, for the St. Leger; April 12th, at 3.15, Vision, Queen Mary, and Coxcomb, for the St. Leger; April 12th, at noon, Vixen, for the Doncaster Handicap; April 12th, at 7.40, Casuarina, for the Champagne Stakes; April 12th, at 12.30, Benicia Boy, for the Hurdle Race; April 12th, Johnny Smoker, for the Flying and Free Handicaps. The following is the programme for to-day:—

First Race.—Handicap Hurdle Race of 10 sovs each, h. ft., 2½ sovs only if declared by 3rd April; with 100 sovs added. Weights on or before 27th March; over seven hurdles; about 2 miles. 15 subs.

	st.	lbs.
Mr. Gleister's Gaffer Grey	11	7
De Mestre's gr g Whalebone, 5 years	11	3
Smith's gr m Bronzewing, 5 years	10	13
W. P. Bowes' Doletul	10	12
Terry's b g William Tell, 5 years	10	9
Hillas' r g Adonis, 6 years	10	9
J. Kean's b g Gladstone, aged	10	9
Ryrie's b g Comet, aged	10	4

Second Race.—The Cumberland Stakes of 10 sovereigns each, h. ft., with 100 sovereigns added; for all horses; 1½ mile. 12 subs.

Mr. Blake's ch c Prophet, 4 years
Hillas's br c Stanhope, 3 years
Brown's gr c Silver Fox, 3 years
R. H. Bloomfield's br c Dagworth, 4 years
Cosgroves's b c Reprieve, 4 years
Rouse's ch g Viceroy, 3 years
Winch's br c Loup Garou, 3 years
T. J. Ryan's The Ace
—— Kingfisher
J. Tait's J. L.

Third Race.—Renewal of (Australian) Champagne Stakes of 20 sovereigns each, h ft; or 5 only if declared by the 14th March, 1873. For two year old colts, 8 st. 10 lb.; and fillies, 8 st. 8lb. The owner of the second horse to save his stake; and the winner to give two dozen of Champagne to the committee. Five furlongs.

Mr. D. Melhado's br c Kingcraft, by Kingston—Bylong's sister
G. Lee's br or bl c Sentinel, by Kingston—Eulalie
P. Lewis's ns Kinglike by Fireworks—Calliope
G. Hill's, jun., br c Master M'Grath, by Yattendon—Miss Pitsford
W. F. Brown's bl or br c, Oceola, by The Barb—Jane
A. Town's ch f Attraction, by Tarragon—Regina
E. De Mestre's b c Gladstone, by Tarragon—Sunbeam
H. Dodd's br f, by The Barb—Emery
—— b f, by Lord of Lynne—Busyfoot
R. Rouse's b f Viva, by Yattendon—Atalanta
A. Allright's br or bl c Excelsior, by Yattendon—Petrel (by Cossack)
T. Ivory's br c Stirling, by Yattendon—Sultana
J. Tait's b f Rose d'Amour, late My Leah, by Fireworks—Art Union
J. S. Smith's b c Speculation, by Kingston—Betsy Bedlam
John Tait's ch f The Thorn, by The Barb—Brown Duchess
T. J. Ryan's ch c Benvolio, by Peter Wilkins—Juliet
—— ch f Rosalie, by Peter Wilkins—Rosemary
S. Martin's b c Fireman, by Fireworks—Lady Heron
P. J. Keighran's ns b f Flame, by Fireworks—Fair Ellen
L. L. Smith's br c Lord Lytton, by Maribyrnong—Lady Manners Sutton
W. Filgate's b c Lapidist, by Fireworks—Chrysolite.

Fourth Race.—The (Australian) St. Leger Stakes of 30 sovereigns each, h. ft.; for 3 years; colts, 8 st. 10 lbs.; fillies, 8 st. 5 lbs. The second horse to receive 60 sovs. out of the stakes. 1¾ mile. Entries closed.

Mr. D. Melhado's b c Patriarch by Yattendon—Days of Old
W. Hillas's b c Stanhope, by Yattendon—Vixen
T. Ivory's ch f by Kingston—Marchioness
A. Town's b c Taraban
—— b or br c Westminster
W. Winch's br c Loup Garou
Jno. Haimes's br f by Ace of Clubs—Syren
—— br f by Ace of Clubs—Victoria
H. H. Boskine's bl or br c Au Revoir
Thomas H. Smith's b c Bannagher by Kelpie—Banshee
A. Loder's ch c The Abbott
P. Dowling's b c Blue Peter by Kingston—Blue Bell
—— b c by Yattendon—Vanity
—— b or br c by South Australian—Miss Giraffe
J. B. Wallis's b or ro c Mozel
W. Winch's br c Commodore by Yattendon—Lilla
John Tait's b c The Arrow
—— b c M'Callum Mohr.

Fifth Race.—The Doncaster Handicap of 5 sovereigns each, half-forfeit, 1 sovereign only if declared by 3rd April, with 50 sovereigns added; for all horses; 1 mile; second horse 10 sovereigns from the prize; weights on or before the 27th March; a winner of any handicap thereafter to carry 7 lbs. extra. 28 subs.

	st.	lbs.
Mr. Ryan's The Ace, 4 years	9	6
—— Kingfisher, 5 years	8	8
Borton's b c Priam, 4 years	8	4
Brown's b g Cyclops, aged	8	3
Keighran's Valentine, aged	8	1
Winch's ch c Julian Avenal, 4 years	7	12
Lewis's Proctor, aged	7	12
Ivory's b f Heiress, 4 years	7	8
Town's br m Paradise, aged	7	6
Rutledge's b g Panic, 4 years	7	5
Harvey's br c Nemo, 3 years	7	2
Arkins's b g Pretender, aged	6	11
Rouse's ch g Viceroy, 3 years	6	12
Ivory's ch f Marchioness filly, 3 years	6	5
Rouse's ch g Wanderer, 3 years	6	4
Roberts's ch g Nemo, aged	6	4
Allright's br c The Conqueror, 3 years	6	0
Baines's b f Calm, 3 years	5	7
—— b g Œdipus, 3 years	5	7

Sixth Race.—The (Autumn) Trial Stakes of 5 sovereigns each, half-forfeit, with 50 sovereigns added, for all horses which have not won a prize exceeding 50 sovereigns in value up to the time of entrance; 1¼ mile. 20 subscribers.

Mr. Prince's b h Elevator, aged
Bradbury's br or blk f, 3 years, by Yattendon—Kilster
Ivory's br g Wrangler, 4 years
Lipscombe's b c Kinkest, 2 years
Smith's gr m Bronzewing, 5 years
Hurley's b g Mart, 3 years
Roberts's g h Mystery, aged
Mr. Mayne's b f Andromeda, 3 years
Allright's br f Martiana, 3 years
Rouse's ch f Nydia, 3 years
Dodd's b m Louise, 5 years
Richard's br c Sir James, 4 years
Town's ch f Attraction, 3 years
Barne's br f Calm, 4 years
—— br g Œdipus, 3 years
P. Dowling's b c King Tom, 3 years
T. J. Ryan's b f Rosalie, 2 years
T. J. Ryan's ch c Benvolio, 2 years
J. Tait's b c The Arrow, 3 years.

THE VOLUNTEER CAMP AT RICHMOND.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.]

No. III.

AT the date of my last communication a number of men had been detached from the various battalions for duty as a flying column, to attack the camp during the night, and outlying pickets were also ordered out to guard against surprise. The flying column formed about half-past 3 o'clock, and at once marched off from the camp, but immediately afterwards the rain, which had been threatening, came down heavily, and continued with little intermission during the remainder of the afternoon. The Commandant, seeing that there was no prospect of a change, recalled the flying column, and the outlying pickets, who had, until 10 o'clock p.m., patiently submitted to the discomforts of a wet camp in the bush, were also ordered back and dismissed. During the night the rain fell in torrents, and, of course, nothing was done beyond guard duty and relieving guard. It was feared that the tents would be swamped, but the precaution which had been adopted of digging trenches and drains to carry the water off prevented any accident of that kind, and in very few instances were the men put to any serious inconvenience. At daylight this morning there appeared to be no probability of the weather clearing and it became problematical whether any of the intended evolutions would come off. About 9 o'clock, however, the rain ceased, and upon visiting the camp I found the men engaged in the ordinary duties of camp life. The cooks were busily employed in preparing breakfast, and although the culinary operations were not such as would tickle the palate of an epicure, they were sufficient for the volunteers who appeared ready to accept anything which was not absolutely raw. At half-past 10 o'clock, the whole force, of course excepting the men on guard duty, were paraded and were marched round the camp. Their appearance was most satisfactory, and there was certainly no indication, looking at their uniforms, arms, and accoutrements, that they had passed such an unpleasant night. Despite the fatigue which the men must have undergone, they appeared most cheerful, and obeyed the slightest order with an alacrity which did them infinite credit. About this time 100 men of the Sydney Battalion under the command of Captain Wilson, were detached as a guard of honour to receive his Excellency, and were paraded in front of the temporary railway platform erected near the camp. Shortly before 11 o'clock Sir Hercules Robinson, accompanied by Mr. Du Cane, Governor of Tasmania, with their respective suites, arrived at the station by special train, and were received by Colonel Richardson and Major Shepherd, Captain Baynes and Captain Compton, A.D.C. A carriage and pair, which had been placed at the disposal of the gubernatorial visitors, conveyed their Excellencies to the Camp and along the entire line of tents, so that a complete view might be obtained of the encampment. After the parade had taken place, the men were divided into two forces—one division marching away in the direction of Richmond, and the other, which constituted the attacking party, crossing the railway line in the vicinity of the Hawkesbury racecourse, and forming into columns prior to an advance. The divisions were under the command respectively of Majors Raymond and Shepherd. The attacking party advanced, and upon reaching a distance of three miles from the Camp sighted the enemy, who, after getting to Richmond, had wheeled to the right and advanced under cover of the hill. Upon coming in sight both parties at once threw out skirmishers, and the attack commenced, the fighting for some time being confined to skirmishing. As the combatants came to closer quarters, the firing was hot and fast, and the occasional boom of the field artillery and the continual rattle of the musketry made the mimic battle exciting as well as impressive. Owing to the smoke and the rapidity of the manœuvres it is impossible to describe minutely what took place, but the attacking party succeeded in capturing a couple of guns, but were forced to retire and take up a fresh position. They then halted and opened fire on the left wing of the defending party, but were charged and compelled to retreat within their own lines. The contest, although extending over a short time, was very interesting, and the troops, as they marched over the thinly-wooded country, presented a most picturesque appearance. There were the red and grey uniforms of the Sydney and Suburban battalions, contrasted with the dark blue of the Artillery and the tartans of the Highland Brigade, and as the various battalions went into action their appearance was certainly very pleasing. When hostilities were brought to an end, the forces joined and marched back to camp, where they were formed on parade and inspected by their Excellencies, Sir Hercules Robinson and Mr. Du Cane, who appeared to be well satisfied with the smart and soldierly bearing of the men. Considering the weather, it is astonishing how tidy they looked on parade. With very few exceptions did the men present any indication of having passed a bad night, although it would have been nothing but what might have been expected, had their appearance been most dilapidated. The men, after being reviewed, were dismissed to quarters. It may be mentioned, that there were two casualties during the sham fight. In one case an artilleryman had his face badly scorched, and one of the officers received a flesh wound in the neck, owing to the carelessness of one of the infantry, who was gallantly charging the foe. The wounded men were at once taken to the hospital, and attended to by surgeon Cox, the principal medical officer of the staff, and Dr. Nolan, of the Artillery, the latter returned to Sydney on Saturday, being relieved by Dr. Paterson. Several of the men are in hospital, suffering from dysentery and colic. Sir Hercules Robinson and his Excellency Governor Du Cane were taken over the camp by Colonel Richardson, and not only expressed themselves highly pleased with the arrangements for the accommodation and comfort of the men, but had the hardihood to taste the rations. About 3 o'clock their Excellencies and suite returned by special train to Sydney. Yesterday afternoon and to-day the various bands played in camp for the amusement of the visitors, a large number of whom were present, despite the unpropitious weather. At half-past 3 o'clock, a flying column, under the command of Captain Fahey, were marched out with a view of making an attack upon the Camp. The hour of course, is not known, but it is anticipated that a surprise will be attempted during the amateur theatrical performance which is to take place to-night. The Volunteers attending the performance were therefore ordered to do so with arms and accoutrements. The outlying pickets have also been placed, and continue to be on the alert.

The following return of officers in camp this day (Saturday) will be found as nearly as possible accurate, it being understood that officers holding temporary staff appointments are not specified in such capacities, but in their regimental rank:—Lieutenant-Colonel Richardson, Commandant; Captain Baynes, acting Major of Brigade; Captain Compton, aide-de-camp; Surgeon Cox, P. M. O. Volunteer Artillery: Major Shepherd, Major Wilson, Captains Holt, Wells, Macdonald, Deane, Fahey, Boake, Lieutenants Talbot, Masters, Bennett, Nixon, Kirchner, Remington, Knight, Nathan, Houston, Simpson; Surgeon Nolan. Engineers: Captain Moriarty. Sydney Battalion: Major Raymond, Major Richards, Captains Wells, Davy, Farrell, Moriarty, Wilson, Wilkins, Lieutenants Dickson, Johnston, Morris, Cooper, Cavanough, Fisher, Walcot, Ensigns Ferguson, D'Arietta, Cranner, M'Cutcheon, Cohen, George; Adjutant, Captain Chatfield; Assistant-Surgeon Pattison. Suburban Battalion: Major Goodlet, Major Jaques; Captains H. Phillips, Campbell, Cameron, Guise; Lieutenants Field, Hiliyer, Moore, Longfield, Mackintosh; Adjutant, Lieutenant Wilson. Western Battalion: Captain Holborow (commanding); Captains Paul and Dick; Lieutenant Robins, Ensign Tinsley. Northern Battalion: Captain Wilkinson (commanding); Captains Loder and Brown; Lieutenants Tegg, Mackay; Ensigns Sloane, Middleton. Southern Battalion: Captain Owen (commanding); Lieutenant Dymock; Ensigns Campbell and Honey. Cadet Company (Sydney Grammar School), Captain Weigall, Lieutenant Anderson. Lieutenant Callen (honorary), Brigade Band.

The following are the numbers of each battalion in camp, including officers, medical staff, &c.:—

Permanent Staff, 27; Volunteer Brigade Band, 27; Artillery, 355; Engineers, 67; Sydney Battalion, 431; Suburban Battalion, 210; Southern Battalion, 161; Northern, 191; Western, 159; Grammar School Cadets, 68; West Maitland Cadets, 10: total, 1606.

PALMERSTON, PORT DARWIN.—A telegram to the *Argus*, dated 5th instant, states that the Resident Governor and party went by the Flying Cloud to Melville Island, for the purpose of visiting Trepang Bay and Port Essington. At Trepang Bay they met four Malay Proas from Macassar, with about 100 men engaged in trepanging (sea-slugging). The season's operations had been successful, and more proas were on the coast. The Malays were friendly. They had no knowledge of the settlement of Port Darwin, the Dutch authorities having concealed the fact from them, but they promised to come here next season. Mr. Cox a squatter, and Mr. Whyte a storekeeper, have been charged with perjury. Cox has been committed for trial at the Supreme Court, but the further hearing of the case against Whyte has been adjourned until Monday. Law Courts are wanted here badly. The wet season is over, and great activity prevails in mining, all surplus labour being absorbed. The stone in all the claims is reported to be improving, and small parcels of alluvial gold are arriving at Palmerston daily. Cannibalism, it has been discovered, exists amongst the natives here. A portion of human remains has been obtained by the authorities; and some natives, who were examined, stated that the practice is a religious observance.

NUISANCES AT CONCERTS.—In noticing one of the concerts given by Mr. A. Anderson and Miss Emanuel at Auckland (of whose abilities the journals there speak in the highest terms), the *Evening Star* fulminates the following rebuke to all whom it may concern:—"We would here remark that these are not intended to be promenade concerts, and it is very irritating, both to the singer and the accompanist, and also to the majority of the audience, to have people walking about the hall with squeaking boots during the performance of such pieces as 'Casta Diva.' If they prefer Tennant's ale to Bellini by all means let them indulge in their *penchant*, but they should be more considerate towards those whose tastes are a trifle more refined than their own."

SENTENCES ON SPENCER AND M'GEE.

As some observations appear to have been made on the cases of Spencer and M'Gee, tried at Bathurst in October last, by persons imperfectly acquainted with the facts, as to the difference in the sentences awarded to the two prisoners, we publish below the Notes of the Chief Justice on the cases—as forwarded to the Governor and Executive Council, and recently laid on the table of the Assembly.

"Note on the case of Richard Spencer.—I am strongly disposed to believe that the prisoner's account of the gross and brutal abuse and insults, which the deceased heaped on him, was true, and that the two witnesses (Wright) kept back the fact for some unexpected reason, although I thought and said, yesterday, that their manner was in their favour. The deceased's language and conduct were indisputably outrageous, and he was on the premises without any excuse, after being warned to depart. It cannot be supposed that any man could endure such provocation without a high degree of irritation. And it may be conceded that it was very difficult indeed to know how to deal with a powerful half-intoxicated ruffian like his assailant. It is, moreover, right to believe (as I entirely do), that nothing short of excessive provocation would have excited a man of the prisoner's very high character for quietude and forbearance. But, on the other hand, we must not forget that before the last culminating insults, the prisoner had threatened that he would shoot the man 'unless he went away;' and that he sent for and loaded a gun immediately after that threat. Moreover, he had repeated the same threat before those final insults; and assuming that he was so much excited by these as he represented, yet on the whole can we doubt that the prisoner fired the fatal shot, chiefly because of the deceased's pertinacity in remaining—as also partly because of the prisoner's previously expressed determination. Looking at all the circumstances, I cannot think that *less* than three years' imprisonment would meet the requirements of the case.—A.S. [Copy of note, written at Bathurst the day after the trial.]"

"Note on M'Gee's case.—This is a very different case indeed from that of Spencer's. There was no personal insult whatever at or about the time of the firing, offered by the deceased. The provocation was simply that of a violent, drunken man, trying to enter again his friend's public-house,—where the prisoner (its landlord) was as intoxicated as himself,—and creating a disturbance because he was refused admittance. There had been a scuffle between them some time before; but the shot was fired deliberately—and not because of that scuffle, or of any insulting words (some abusive ones were uttered by deceased an hour previously), but because solely of irritation at the disturbance. Moreover, the prisoner's character is that of a violent and quarrelsome man. He was fined in January, 1867, for assaulting one Cregan; bound over in June, 1869, for threatening one M'Namy; fined in January for abusive language to sergeant Kernan; and in February, 1867, and September, 1868, he was charged with assaults—the former on one M'Intyre, and the latter on his own wife—(both of these cases were settled out of Court). I think that this prisoner's sentence ought to be *at the least* five, and I am disposed to recommend even seven, years' imprisonment. (The deceased was also, when intoxicated, a violent and quarrelsome person; but the prisoner knew this, and yet drank with him. In fact, they both, at midnight, were intoxicated together.) The shot was fired at about 1 in the morning.—A. S. [Copy of note, written at Bathurst the day after the trial.]"

DENISON DIGGINGS.

[FROM A CORRESPONDENT.]

OUR usually dull and quiet community had not a little stir and hopeful excitement infused into its midst this week, by the sudden appearance amongst us of the Rev. W. B. Clarke, the notable geologist, the hon. Frederick Barlee, Premier of West Australia, J. M'Kenzie, Examiner of Coal-Fields, New South Wales, and William Little, J.P., Scone, who visited as many of the reefs (now being worked) as their short stay would admit, which we trust will result in a favourable change for the Denison, for the report of Mr. Clarke (if favourable) cannot fail to arouse the energy and enterprising spirit of capitalists and others. Indeed, from what has already transpired from their visit, we have no reason to despair, for the Hon. F. Barlee and Mr. M'Kenzie have, prior to their departure, invested in the Lady Robinson claim, Martin's Reef. Altogether, the aspect of affairs here at present looks brighter, no doubt the apparent collapsing of the D. G. M. Mining Company, has had a deal to do with the general dulness of the past months, owing to the reaction necessarily following the suspension of the works. Since which, however, most of the miners manfully exert their energies in the development of private mining enterprise, which in due course will, we hope, receive their well merited reward.

Messrs. Williams and party got 7½ tons of stone taken from Martin's Reef, crushed at Messrs. Campbell, M'Kay, and Co.'s mills, yielding 11 oz., or about 1½ oz. to the ton. It will be remembered that the same parties got two crushings done before at the same mill. The first stone—21 tons—was taken from near the surface of their claim, yielding 2 oz. to the ton; the second—14 tons—taken from the centre of their shaft, yielding 1 oz. to the ton; and the last crushing, as already stated, taken from the bottom of the shaft, about 80 feet deep. The reef is well defined and 18 inches thick.

COOK'S STATUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The erection of a statue to any individual is necessarily a matter of comparison as to the merits of him who is so honoured. I and other sympathisers may indulge in expensively commemorating any favourite whom we choose out of the many meritorious, so long as we ourselves pay for the caprice; but we have no right to appeal to the public purse if there be the slightest doubt in the public mind as to the pre-eminent public services of some avowedly public benefactor. The granting of a public statue, except by acclamation, is a step from the sublime to the ridiculous.

The present state, besides, of Captain Cook's statue is a convincing proof that our community is not competent to afford one monument every week, and that therefore it must exercise discretion in a choice which, according to our experience, can be repeated only every fifteen years.

Captain Cook was a most worthy officer, who went about his duty prudently and energetically, but after all he only added some details to discoveries in the Pacific Ocean which had for centuries previous been filling in by several other imitators of Magellan, and most notably so by Sir Francis Drake.

This hero—for he was a hero in every sense of the word, and deserves a double statue, one typifying British Navigation, and the other typifying British Patriotism—had two hundred years previous to Cook, in the very dawn of civilization, under every disadvantage, with a pluck and prudence not exceeded by Minerva's favourites in the legends of Odyssey and Telemachus, over an entire hemisphere at that time chartless, on an ocean at that time pestilent to the seaman—Drake had dared in a small ship with only 85 companions, the probable jealousy of Indian potentates at midway, and the certain bigotry of the awakened Spaniard from beginning to end. No troop in any campaign was ever in greater continued danger than was Drake's crew, from the moment they left Plymouth till three years afterwards when they returned, having developed the mysteries and opened for ever the commerce of the Pacific and of the East to their countrymen.

Are we really comparing the deeds of him who acted thus before Shakespeare had written a line with the safe travels of one whom people yet alive can remember? I would as soon compare the voyages of Cook through the same waters in the 18th century with those of Drake in the 16th as the last run of the well-appointed Stamboul and Trebizonde steamer with the terrific adventures of the Argonauts in the dawn of navigation, under the depressing influences of superstition, over the same course; or, at least, St. Paul's famous sea-voyage with a trip between Alexandria and Brindisi in the P. and O.

Surely Wentworth, at his own expense pioneering across the Blue Mountains, will not be compared with any surveyor, however zealous, filling up the easy details of a road to Mudgee or to Wellington!

So much for Drake as a discoverer, in connection with ourselves solely. Let us add his world-wide merits in connection with all modern history, as summed up by an authoritative writer:—

"My object was to describe the transition from the Catholic England with which the century opened,—the England of a dominant Church and monasteries and pilgrimages into England of progressive intelligence; and the question whether the nation was to pass a second time through the farce of a reconciliation with Rome was answered once and for ever by the cannon of Sir Francis Drake. The action before Gravelines of the 30th July, 1588, *decided the largest problems ever submitted in the history of mankind to the arbitrement of force.*

"Beyond and beside the immediate fate of England, it decided that Philip's revolted provinces should never be reannexed to the Spanish crown. It broke the back of Spain, sealed the fate of the Duke of Guise, and, though it could not prevent the civil war, it assured the ultimate succession of the King of Navarre. In its remoter consequences it determined the fate of the Reformation in Germany, for had Philip been victorious, the League must have been immediately triumphant; the power of France would have been on the side of Spain and the Jesuits, and the thirty years' war would either have never been begun, or would have been brought to a swift conclusion. It furnished James with conclusive reasons for remaining a Protestant, and for eschewing for the future the forbidden fruit of Popery; and thus it secured his tranquil accession to the throne of England, when Elizabeth passed away. Finally, it was the sermon which completed the conversion of the English nation, and transformed the Catholics into Anglicans."

In short, neither Britain nor India, nor United States nor Australia, such as they are, would have existed but for that double memorable heroism in which Drake was privileged to lead—the rival of Columbus, the equal of Nelson.

This is enough as to who, if any one, deserves a statue at the public expense in Australia. True, statues have been erected in remembrance of far less meritorious men than Captain Cook, but then it was by despots or rich individuals, not by a free State in monetary difficulties. What has already been done towards Cook's statue—excepting the tasty sapling with which it is topped—will not spoil. So soon as Cook's enthusiastic admirers recruit their finances, they can complete the now premature design, and welcome.

If left to private individuals, expense alone will prevent the multiplication of public statues—an honour that should be reserved for the highest examples; but which, abused on inferior idols, instils into the rising community false notions of what should be our ideal of public men.

L. FANE DE SALIS.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

SATURDAY.

TO-DAY being a general holiday no business was transacted at the Custom House.

Messrs. Morgan, Brothers', tobacco circular of February 1 is as follows:—

The transactions in North American tobacco during the past month have been upon a small scale, buyers for home consumption having taken only what they needed for their immediate requirements, and purchases for exportation having been limited, owing to the small stock in the market suitable for this purpose. During the last few days there has been more inquiry in the market, which it is anticipated will result in business further on; holders, however, show no inclination to make any concession on top prices, and even at those figures there is no disposition to reduce their stocks to any large extent. Advices from the States report prices very high for all descriptions, and that buyers operate freely even at current rates. No reliable statement has yet come to hand as to the make of strips, but in the present limited state of the stock here, a larger make of strips than the last it is to be hoped will find its way to this market. In substitutes and cigar tobaccos there has been a fair inquiry at full prices. Imports, 242 hogsheads; deliveries, 975 hogsheads against 1016 hogsheads in the corresponding month of last year. Stock—13,547 hogsheads against 18,182 hogsheads in 1872; 13,984 hogsheads in 1871; 17,207 hogsheads in 1870; 15,969 hogsheads in 1869; 21,040 hogsheads in 1868; and 25,356 hogsheads in 1867. Virginia Leaf and Strips: For the former there has been a better demand, but there is now little left in first hands; in strips there has been but little done, fine rich spinners are in request, but buyers do not feel inclined to pay the price demanded by holders. Kentucky and Missouri leaf and strips have not been operated in to any great extent, but there has been rather more inquiry for leaf for home trade purposes, and some parcels of old import have found buyers; for strips the demand has been but limited, buyers having taken only such as they wanted for their immediate requirements. Maryland and Ohio: The former has been rather more inquired for; fair brown dry classes are in moderate demand. In the latter there has been little doing. Havannah Cigars: Of good quality and well made continue in demand, but ordinary and common descriptions are very difficult to sell. Prices in Havannah are extremely high. Havannah Tobacco: Only fillery descriptions are of ready sale; wrappery classes are rarely asked for. Yara: There is nothing whatever offering in the market. Cuba: Of good quality continues in request. A parcel just arrived is now sampled, and will shortly be offered in the market. Manila Cheroots and Cigars: When well made and of light weight, readily find buyers. Some of the late arrivals have turned out in bad condition, a large portion being much heated. Manila tobacco of approved quality continues in demand at full prices, but little of this description is now offering. Columbian, Ambalema, when of good quality, is in request; a small supply is to hand, and will be shortly offered. Carmen: There is nothing here on sale; useful well-assorted qualities would bring fair prices. Giron continues in request. Tobacco of fine description would come to a good market. Palmyra has moved off rather more freely, and there is still a good inquiry; a few parcels have lately come to hand, and readily found buyers. Esmeralda continues to be taken at full prices. Some of the late arrivals have consisted of good useful tobacco, which is now rather more sought after by our manufacturers. China continues to arrive freely, and the stock is now very large, with a further supply coming in. Prices are slightly in favour of buyers. Shippers should take great care not to send the scrappy and mixed classes. Paraguay: Nothing new to report; supplies much needed. Porto Rico: There have been no sales, and only a small supply is now offering. Arracan and Brazil: Nothing new offering. St Domingo continues to be inquired for; good dry and well-butted parcels would meet a ready sale. Turkey has been much neglected of late, owing to the large arrivals of other growths, which are brighter in colour. Macedonian is but little inquired for. The bulk of the late arrivals have not been of the required colour, and there is a large supply now on the market. Only bright, free, and leafy classes are sought after. Greek has been more inquired for; some parcels of old import have been placed, and further quantities are now sampling, which are reported to be of good quality. Rio Grande, of dry condition, is much wanted. Java continues difficult to obtain; numerous inquiries are made for good cutting classes. Sumatra: When of fine brown colour and well selected, is in demand, and increasing in favour with manufacturers. Dutch and German of useful classes are in request, but supplies of such are limited; good dry cutting descriptions much needed. Japan continues in request, and commands fair rates and ready buyers. About 600 bales just landed will be offered in public sale on the 12th instant. Hungarian: There is nothing now on the market. This growth, if dry and well butted, would come to a good market. Latakia: We have no change to report; there has, however, been rather more inquiry, which will probably result in business. Some fine parcels are now offering. Negrohead, of well-known brands, is taken upon arrival at full prices. Cavendish has experienced rather more inquiry, but the sales are only of a limited character. Stalks and Smalls: There is no change to report, only a moderate demand.

The *Argus* of Thursday gives the following particulars of the import market:—

In the import markets there is a quiet though steady business doing for the supply of actual requirements. In breadstuffs a slightly easier feeling prevails. Flour was sold at auction this forenoon at £12 17s 6d to £13 for country brands. Trade sales continue to be made at £13 to £13 10s. Wheat is decidedly easier; not more than 5s 7d to 5s 8d could be got for the few small parcels offering privately. About 400 bags were cleared off by auction at 5s 6½d to 5s 7½d; 5s 7½d was also bid for another parcel of 600 bags, but refused. Oats are likewise somewhat less firm; 500 bags were got rid of by auction at 3s 9d to 4s for seed, and 3s to 3s 6d for feeding sorts. There are a few parcels on the market, and sales have been made privately at 3s 6d to 3s 10d, but to no great extent. Maize is improving, and business is reported at 3s 1d to 3s 2d, according to quantity. Teas are removing off at 13d to 1s 10d for ordinary to fine congous. In oilmen's stores we hear of the quittance of an invoice of 250 packages, comprising salad oils, castor oils, sauces, &c., at a full price. Kerosene oil is in moderate request; 1000 cases Astra brand have met with purchasers at 1s 8½d. In tobaccos, we note the quittance of 300 packages Raguan twist at a full price. Timber is rising in price, owing to home advices, which state that since the first of the season's contracts for deals were entered into in the Baltic, millowners were refusing to give quotations. Interior assortments were quoting £9 0s per standard, and £7 offered for ships to Australia had been refused. The cost of flooring will also be much higher this season, as log timber has advanced 50 per cent. In sugars, little special has transpired. We note, however, the arrival of the Sarah, from Mauritius; no advices have yet come to hand. In liquids, we learn of the quittance of two shipments of Tennant's ale to hand, at 13s. The agents report being advised this mail of considerable supplies as on the way. Amongst the arrivals reported we note several past-due vessels from Europe.

MINING.

OUR Hill End correspondent telegraphs that the yield from the crushing of the stone from the Star of Peace claim, up to Saturday, amounts to 1695 oz. 9 dwts. of retorted gold, and 100 ounces more are expected.

AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND FIJI ISLAND PRODUCE.

[DEVITT AND HETT.]

February 20.

COTTON.—The market has been dull during the past four weeks, and prices have declined ⅛d to ¼d per lb. Receipts at the American ports have been heavy, and the belief now prevails that the reduced estimate of the crop is incorrect. Middling Upland is 9⅝d, middling Orleans 10 1-16d. About 300 bales Fiji have been sold, low to good stained at 7¼d to 11d, middling to good long staple 16d to 24d; also 300 bales Tahiti at 15d to 21d. Long stapled kinds have been very dull of sale, owing to the large supply of Peruvian and other Sea Island substitutes. 400 bales Queensland sold at 9d to 10d. Manchester market firm, in consequence of limited production of manufactured goods, partly owing to the high price of coals.

No arrivals from Queensland. From Sydney, Duke of Sutherland, Hallow Een, Patriarch, with 290 bales cotton.

	Bales.		Bales.	
Stock of cotton at Liverpool ...	441,420	against	535,340	last year.
London	197,540	"	180,810	"
Total	639,960	"	716,150	"
Afloat to United Kingdom	445,610	"	426,470	"
" to Continent	31,160	"	35,960	"
Total	476,770	"	462,430	"

New Zealand Hemp.—Since our last report, via Brindisi, on 23rd ultimo, the market has been very quiet, and holders have found it difficult to effect sales. About 1000 bales have been sold at irregular prices, the latest sales shewing a decline of fully £2 per ton for the month, chiefly on the common kinds. We close with scarcely any demand; a fair quantity of good quality is offering. We are pleased to report that Mr. C. Thorne has not yet ceased his efforts to prove that this fibre can be used for finer purposes than rope making; he continues to receive samples of different kinds of cloth, some of which we understand are now being publicly exhibited in London, the latest being good specimens of towelling and sheeting. It is to be hoped he will now have the satisfaction of seeing some practical results from his labours, his experiments having been a decided success. Whether this can be profitably worked in this country remains to be proved, but we hope a fine quality of fibre will still be aimed at, as that will always bring its relative value for rope making. The following are the principal marks sold:—Per Excelsior, at Wellington, K&B in diamond A, £35 15s; A ML, £35 10s; K&4, Logan & Sinclair, £35; CG, £34 15s; BM&B sorted, £34; FT, £33; K&B in diamond, £33; K&G in diamond B, £32; W&GF, £31; O in diamond, £31. Per Wild Duck, at Lyttelton, H cross C over O, £31 5s. Per City of Agra, at Melbourne, J&IR, £35. Stock on 3rd instant 547 tons, against 459 tons at corresponding period last year. Deliveries in January, 46 tons, against 146 tons. Imports, 264 tons against 51 tons.

Cotton Seed.—Market quiet; Egyptian on the spot worth £8 to £8 2s 6d; West Indian and Fiji, £6 10s to £7.

Whale Oil.—Good quality is scarce, and prices fully maintained; double compass is worth £37 to £39, but low sorts are dull at £32 to £37; crude sperm, £95.

Cocoanut Oil steady; fine Ceylon, £39; fair to good Ceylon, £34 to £35; Sydney, low to good, £29 to £34.

Gum.—Kauri, dull, and easier; of 900 cases offered at auction, about 640 sold; fine transparent, well scraped, taken in at 100s; pale clean, 67s; to 71s low to ordinary hard dark, 21s to 28s; dust, 8s to 9s.

Mimosa Bark.—There is little demand for this article, and the market continues very dull. Quotations are nominal, but good qualities being scarce would sell well. Chopped Adelaide, loose, £8 10s to £8 15s, bags £8 15s to £9, Melbourne, loose, £8, in bags £8 10s; ground Adelaide, £9 to £10; ground Melbourne, £7 15s to £8; Launceston, £6 to £8 5s, bags £7 to £7 10s.

CLEOPATRA'S NEEDLE.—Efforts are still being made for the purpose of inducing the British Government to take possession of the famous monument known as Cleopatra's Needle, which was presented to King George IV. by Mehemet Ali, and now lies buried in the sand on the banks of the Nile. Plans have been prepared, and were last week submitted to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, by which Cleopatra's Needle could be transported from its present position, and placed on any site along the Thames embankment, for about £15,000.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.—Professor Boussingault, in the *Annales de Chimie et de Physique* for August, records a series of experiments, founded on the old experiment of the Florentine Academicians of bursting an iron vessel by the freezing of water, which fully prove that if the vessel in which the water is inclosed be strong enough to resist the expansive force of the water in the act of congelation, the water will remain fluid at the lowest temperature to which it may be exposed.

National Library of Australia
http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1450730

THE LAND

(From the Sydney Mail, April 12.)

AMONGST the Government notices will be seen an announcement that visitors to the AGRICULTURAL SHOW in Sydney may avail themselves of return tickets for one week, at single fares, from the 21st April to the 3rd May inclusive. This speaks in earnest of the event for which the Council of the Agricultural Society is now providing. The arrangements, we understand, are in a forward and satisfactory state, and confident hopes are entertained of a very successful affair. The wine and wool stewards both call their juries together next week for the purpose of getting that part of the show over, as usual, before the live stock demand the energies of the officers. The opening ceremonial is to be imposing. His Excellency will appear in official costume, and the holders of ceremonial tickets will follow suit. An Ode, composed by Dr. Badham, will be performed by a musical company; the military are to attend, and guns are to be fired.

There is not much to be said about the RAILWAY CHARGES on flour and wheat, save that Mr. Sutherland has made a mistake, which he is bound to rectify, or that he has yielded to influences which should have had no weight with him, and will prejudice his character. We prefer to consider it a mistake. If his attempt was to make the rates up and down the lines the same, there would have been no room for any objection, save that the time is a bad one for raising rates; but when he offers to convey wheat to Sydney for less money than flour he certainly is favouring the Sydney millers, whether he intends it or not.

The Council of Education received a proposal from the Agricultural Society, a short time since, to the effect that a Reading Book, dealing with the PRINCIPLES OF AGRICULTURE, would be prepared for use in the Public Schools, upon the assurance that such a service would prove acceptable. The reply is not such as to lead the society to undertake this work. If the work were prepared and printed by the society they would then be ready to say how many copies they would take, but they were not able to bear the expense of such a book at present. This conclusion of the affair is to be regretted. There are amongst the members of the society men every way qualified to produce a very valuable little volume on this subject. The Council would have entrusted this public service to a committee of such who would have contributed to it from their separate funds of experience. Although the good purpose of the society is thus discouraged, it is competent for any private person to prepare a book of this nature, and offer it to the Board. It might be that the society would grant a committee for its revision on its way thither. One of the principal acquirements of children at school is the art of reading; but the reading exercises may be at least as useful for teaching to read when they are instructive as when they are trivial. It is contended that the time for teaching is short—it is so, and this is the best argument for making the reading lessons as thoroughly instructive as possible.

THE NORTHERN AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION announces its show for the 13th and 14th August. This announcement is accompanied with a schedule of prizes, in which we see that the leading members figure as prominently as ever. If the landowners and occupiers around Goulburn had taken the same interest in the society which has there gone to the wall, it might now be a flourishing institution. We observe with pleasure the continuance of the special list of prizes to be competed for only by freehold or tenant farmers occupying not more than 840 acres, including grazing land. Here the prizes are mainly offered by gentlemen who cannot compete in the same lists. It may easily be supposed that these prizes afford much satisfaction, and bring out many farmers who would not otherwise compete. The prizes are for horses, cattle, bulls, breeding stock, dairy cows, calves, fat cattle, fat sheep and lambs, roots, implements exhibited by the makers. An association conducted with so much discretion, and supported with so much zeal, deserves to succeed.

It is a dangerous practice to publish reports of suicides, and murders, and poisonings. Every announcement is sure to be followed up immediately by a crop of new cases. People who have a tendency to these acts present a ready tinder to the infecting spark, and keep the excitement alive. The same sort of phenomena is observable with respect to alarming notices of the appearance of epidemics amongst cattle, or of poisonings. An instance of it is just before us in Victoria and elsewhere. First of all it is said that cattle are being poisoned by the pretty little blue flowering plant *Lobelia pratioides*. Then comes a cry of terror from the Gwydir—"The rinderpest is upon us." Then from Victoria a counter cry of horror—"A frightful cattle disease in a herd of cattle near Camperdown, whereof eight head of cattle died in twenty-four hours, and every body supposes rinderpest." Both colonies are evidently predisposed for sensational information of this kind, and it is readily manufactured to suit. Slight facts are magnified, and reports treated as facts, and so on. It turns out that cattle here and there have died from having partaken of poisonous plants. The properties of the guilty plants—the *Lobelia* and the *Solanum nigrum*—are no novelty. The combination of a good many circumstances is required to make them dangerous: the pasture must be bare, the cattle hungry, and the plants in flower or in seed. These do not often concur, but they seem to have done so just now. With respect to the other alarms, nothing more has transpired. The fact is that the owners of cattle rest uneasily under their sense of exposure. When the colonies have carried out the recommendations of the Conference greater assurance will prevail. We understand (on good authority, by the way) that by the next mail will be dispatched the advertisement for the *Times* notifying the prohibition of imported cattle by the Government of New South Wales. Cattle shipped after the appearance of this will be slaughtered without compensation to the owners or importers. Whether the colonies will act unitedly in this matter we are not informed.

The value of AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS has been made very apparent in the United States. During the past ten years there has been indisputable evidence of this. A Californian journal speaks in the following language for its own share in the gain:—

There is the plan of dry sowing of wheat land, which, while there is nothing involving scientific research, and the usage does not always involve very thorough farming, yet, taken in connection with summer fallowing, has really augmented very largely the agricultural resources of the State. A way has been found to produce a good crop of wheat with the smallest possible quantity of moisture from rainfall. The minimum quantity would vary somewhat by proximity to, or remoteness from the sea coast. In some of the interior valleys land thus treated would produce a fair crop with from twelve to fourteen inches well distributed through the season. In the coast counties, say from Monterey Bay to Humboldt Bay, a fair crop of wheat might be expected from summer fallowed land with dry sowing, with the help of eight inches of rain. These are the approximate facts which have resulted from a great number of experiments made during the last ten years. During the same period, also, nearly all the experiments in reclaiming swamp land in this State have been made. Many of them were very costly, and at best only prepared the way for better methods. The reclamation of swamp land is no longer an experiment—that is, one may now go about this business with the certainty of favourable results, and with a very accurate knowledge in advance of what the reclamation will cost per acre. A vast body of lands, producing nothing, will be raised from a condition of comparative worthlessness to that of the very best lands in the State. Then we were poorly off for grasses. The wild oats once so abundant were disappearing from the hill-sides. Overstocked grazing lands were producing less than formerly. A search was made in all quarters for some kind of grass which would survive the long droughts of the summer season. Except in a few natural meadows, hay crops were made from annual sowing of tame oats, barley or wheat. When the crop was taken off there was nothing but dry stubble left. Out of nearly a hundred experiments in propagating new grasses one has been successful. But that one has already compensated for all the other failures. Alfalfa is the one perennial grass which is perpetuated by the roots, and which, when once well set, is proof against the driest seasons. The demand for alfalfa seed has been so great of late that the price has gone up from 16 cents a pound to about 30 cents, as we learn, with the tendency still upward. Farmers may yet have to devise measures to import the seed for themselves, in order to get it at any moderate price. Probably only the best land will be sown with alfalfa. But when an acre which would hardly sustain a sheep will carry fifteen, or five head of cattle, the productiveness has been raised to a point which not only surpasses the most sanguine predictions, but would finally add millions to the real wealth of the State. We have found out, how, without irrigation, we can keep the meadows clothed in perpetual verdure.

Passing over the cotton and ramie experiments, the former of which has been advanced nearly or quite to a successful branch of agriculture, and the latter is by no means given over as a failure, we have some most important results from the various trials which have been made in tobacco-growing and in curing the leaf. Incidentally we may note the fact that the business of manufacturing cigars in this city has quite outgrown mere local limits. A large number of men are constantly employed in making cigars for the Eastern market. But until recently nearly all the tobacco was imported. But now it is claimed that there is no tobacco produced in the United States equal to some which was grown and cured in California during the past year. These results are the fruit, it is said, of about fifteen years of experiments. We hear of an association which will plant 500 acres in tobacco the coming season. The result of one experiment last year was the production of 1500 pounds of tobacco per acre at a cost not above four cents a pound, which was worth in the market at no time less than fifty cents a pound.

These are only some of the most important results which have been obtained chiefly within the last ten years. It is doubtful if all the mineral discoveries on this coast, during the same period, have been of so much real importance to California as the successful agricultural experiments which we have noted.

Although THE CHEVIOT is not likely to prove so useful to us as some of the heavy long-wool varieties of sheep, it has been of great use to the Scotch farmers. It is essentially a mountain race, but crossed with the Liecesters yields a variety very much esteemed by the lowland graziers. Of the 6,750,000 sheep in Scotland, about half are Cheviots. They are also found in large numbers in Northumberland, Cumberland, and all the northern counties of England. This sheep is thus described:—"The Cheviot, in its original state, was a small light-woolled sheep, generally with some grey or yellow markings on the face and legs. About the beginning of this century they were much improved by careful selection, and by an infusion of blood of the Bakewell Leicesters. This increased the weight of the fleece, the size and aptitude to fatten; and the dash of Leicester being slight, it did not materially affect their activity or hardiness. About the year 1850, a large size of sheep having become fashionable, most of the great ram breeders tried a second dash of Leicester blood, but repented of it, as the sheep became too soft for the climate on the hills, and too big for their coarse pastures." Since that time an attempt has been made to recover the lost ground. The fleece depends on the pasturage. Hill stock will not clip more than 3¾ lbs. of white-washed wool, taking the average of Scotland—while the turnip fed lowland cut from 4 to 5 lbs. Of late the price of Cheviot wool has advanced. Tweeds, in the making of which it is invariably used, are now so generally worn as to make the demand for it very great.

The flocks in the south of Scotland vary from 800 to 1000 sheep, each sheep requiring about 2 acres of moorland pasture. The rams are put to the ewes at Martinmas; the lambs are dropped at the end of April, and separated from their mothers in August. The sheep are shorn early in July. "On a farm of 1000 head, about 150 six-year-old ewes will be sold, and about 200 of the best ewe lambs kept, the difference of 50 representing the annual casualties, or about 5 per cent. of the whole. On the average from 46 to 48 lambs in all are sold from each 100 sheep, hogg and ewe, on the farm." Since the infusion of softer blood the proportion has been brought down from 4 to 5 per cent. The ewe lambs are sold to farmers on the lower ground, to be crossed with the Leicester ram. The wedder lambs are sold to arable farmers, are wintered on turnips, grazed and clipt next summer, and after being again put on turnips, are fit for killing about Christmas. They are then about twenty months old, and weigh from 17 lb. to 20 lb. per quarter. Great prices are made for breeding sheep. Rams have made £20, and lately 120 were sold averaging ten guineas each. Efforts are yet making to improve this breed by winter feeding with hay, which can be accomplished wherever the enclosures give a greater growth of herbage in summer, than the sheep can consume—which is frequently the case. The sod is thus benefited by its removal and the winter keep of the sheep provided for.

A well-known and much-esteemed writer on agricultural topics in England is splitting lances with the advocates of DEEP CULTURE. Mr. Evershed considers that these gentlemen go much too far, and the force of repulsion seems to have sent him a little too much in the line of antagonism. He affects to see no virtue in the subsoil that should be so assiduously sought for, and declines to bow down to it. Probably the truth may lie between the two extremes, as is usual in such cases. All that we read on the subject of cultivation proves that there is no actual magic in depth. The plant depends on the supply of root-food and leaf under proper conditions—depth of soil-stirring will not stand in place of food; but it has often a good deal to do with setting free latent stores of food locked up in the soil. Doubtless the manufacturers of steam-ploughing apparatus have encouraged a deep culture literature, and have found their profit in setting people to expect nothing but upon their subsoils. Mr. Evershed thinks that no corresponding profit has been reaped by the farmers themselves—and perhaps he may be right—although we have it on the testimony of some hundreds of them that they are perfectly satisfied—nay, delighted with the results. Some men are fond of creating a little reputation by breasting prevailing opinion. Where all hats are glossy it is a pleasure to them to appear in a battered four-and-ninepenny. There is a bracing sensation in the consequent friction, like that of a man who throws his glowing body upon the nipping blasts of a winter's morning. We fancy that Mr. Evershed is one of these. When most men come to believe in deep draining, he scours his experience for examples of good crops upon land shallow drained; and when men believe in shallow drained land, he shows them what splendid results are obtained on deep drained soil. The following extract, however, shows that he has good sense enough to bring him right at last. After speaking of the harrassed life he led by reason of his opposition to shallow men one day, and deep men another, he says:—"My own personal experience of draining, in which I did all but dig the drains and lay the pipes, has been confined to about 500 acres of land, scattered over various farms, which were wet when I saw them first, and dry when I saw them last. The depth was decided on after the best trials and observations I could make in each field. It varied from thirty inches to four feet, and the conclusion I have arrived at from his expeience, and from a good deal of other evidence is, that there is no hard and fast rule for depth, either in draining or cultivating." This conclusion appears to have been formed, after a good deal of investigation into the experience of market gardeners and farmers throughout the country.

The following important extract from the proceedings of the Academy of Science, at Paris, will be read with interest by those interested in VINE CULTURE:—

THE PHYLLOXERA.—Two notes of Mr. R. Duclaux and of M. Cornu, upon the vine disease in the south-east of France and in the Bordelais, summed-up Monsieur Dumas. These notes are accompanied by maps, which are coloured to show the districts invaded by the devastating grub, from year to year since 1865. According to M. Duclaux, the disease depends on four principal influences: that of the insect and that of the vine, that of the physical state of the soil, and that of the climate. After having noticed the two modes of the operations of the "vine-fretter," the above and below, M. Duclaux arrives at the conclusion that short rains or gentle waterings have the effect of driving the insect from the upper roots towards those which are much deeper, where the soil is more permeable and imbibes more easily. It is only when water comes in torrents and under pressure, as in a flood, that this insect can be drowned.

As to the influence of the soil, M. Duclaux has noticed the following:—The plots which are clayey, fertile, and smooth, and cracked when dry, are with difficulty soaked by short rains; the "vine-fretter" then penetrates easily. The sandy ground which is continually compressed will be preserved the best.

Facts have confirmed these conclusions. The sandy soils remain flourishing in the midst of a ravaged district like Vaucluse.

The disease then actually loses its power. The mild winter which we experience will have a favourable effect.

M. Cornu is particularly drawn to the study of the anatomical peculiarities of the disease. The phylloxera, in attacking the roots, creates protuberances caused by the aggregation of the parenchymas cortical, and by the exaggerated and irregular development of the woody parts. The decay of the vine is not due, as has been often said, to the absorption of the sap by the vine-fretter. (At the time of pruning the vine loses much sap, without suffering). This exhaustion arises at first from the birth and nourishment of the protuberances, which absorb the nutritious liquids destined for a different object. The youngest and tenderest parts are thus defrauded soonest. The roots and the protuberances are included. The disease first attacks the roots then the whole vegetable.

What are the means of conquering the phylloxera? The acclimatisation of the parasitic insects has been proposed: nothing has as yet been done in the matter. M. Lalinan, of Bordeaux, has proposed to exchange the European vines for American, which do not suffer from the vine-fretter. He advises, in order to preserve the vines of the country and the wine they produce, to graft them on the American stock. This would be long and costly. M.M. Planchon and Lichtenstein propose to attract the phylloxera to the surface, by pitting the vines or making suckers; thus sound roots may be obtained, and true bait—they would only need to be removed and burnt. Some experiments are instituted in Herault.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

GREAT WESTERN AND SOUTHERN LINES.

F. Funeral Trains.—Funeral Trains leave only from the Mortuary Station, and stop at intermediate stations if required.

* Platforms only. The trains do not stop at these unless required. Notice should be given to the guard at the previous stopping station.

N.B.—On Saturdays, cheap fares, at one penny per mile second class, will be issued at and from Sydney only by the 1.30 p.m. and 1.40 p.m. Down Trains, available for return by the trains arriving in Sydney at 9 p.m. and 9.10 p.m. respectively. Horses and carriages not conveyed by Saturday excursion trains, except at ordinary rates.

Trains stop at Penrith, Blue Mountains, and Mount Victoria, on the Western line, and at Mittagong, on the Southern line, for refreshments.

These tables show the time at which the trains may be expected to arrive at and depart from the several stations. Every exertion will be used to ensure punctuality; but the departure or arrival of the trains at the time stated will not be guaranteed, nor will the Department hold itself responsible for delay, or any consequences arising therefrom. Sydney time is observed at all stations.

NOTE.—Horses and Vehicles.—The Commissioner does not guarantee to convey horses and vehicles by Passenger Trains, but when practicable this will be done, those for the longest journey having the preference.

SYDNEY TO PARRAMATTA.—DOWN TRAINS. | PARRAMATTA TO SYDNEY.—UP TRAINS.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Saturday Trains, additional.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SYDNEY TO WALLERAWANG, MACQUARIE PLAINS, AND RAGLAN.—DOWN TRAINS.

Stations.	Miles	4		13	15	A
		a.m.		p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Sydney	—	9 0		5 10	11 30	1 30
Parramatta Junction ...Dep.	13	9 30		5 47	11 25	[illegible]
Parramatta	14	9 33		5 50	12 40	[illegible]
Seven Hills	20	9 48		6 4		[illegible]
Blacktown Junction	22	10 5		6 16	1 11	[illegible]
Rooty Hill	25	10 13		6 26	1 30	[illegible]
South Creek	29	10 25		6 37	1 50	[illegible]
Penrith ...Arr.	34	10 36		6 50	2 5	[illegible]
Dep.	—	10 46		7 6		
*Emu Plains	36	10 51		7 8		
*Wascoe's Siding	41	11 18		7 36		
*Wascoe's Platform	42	11 22		7 40		
*Springwood	47	11 38		7 58		
*Woodford	55	[illegible]		8 26		
Blue Mountains ...Arr.	[illegible]	12 17		8 30		
Dep.	—	12 30		8 40		
*Weatherboard	[illegible]	12 44		8 55		
*Crusher's	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		
*Blackheath	72	1 33		9 40		
Mount Victoria ...Arr.	77	1 40		9 51		
Dep.	—	1 50		10 1		
*Hartley Vale	82	2 7		10 10		
Bowenfels	97	[illegible]		10 [illegible]		
Wallerawang	105	[illegible]		11 [illegible]		
Rydal	111	[illegible]		11 [illegible]		
*Sodwalls	116	[illegible]		11 [illegible]		
Tarana	120	4 10		12 14		
*Locke's Platform	128	4 40		12 40		
Macquarie Plains	135	4 55		1 6		
Raglan	145	5 10		1 30		

Column notes: "To Penrith daily"; "Mail Train through, daily to Raglan"; "Mail Train through, Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday only"; "Stop at Penrith, daily"; "Stop at Penrith".

RAGLAN, MACQUARIE PLAINS, AND WALLERAWANG TO SYDNEY.—UP TRAINS.

Stations.	Miles	1	2	8	14	B
Raglan, Macquarie Plains, Locke's Platform, Tarana, *Sodwalls, Rydal, Wallerawang Arr./Dep., Bowenfels, *Hartley Vale, Mt. Victoria Arr./Dep., *Blackheath, *Crusher's, *Weatherboard, Blue Mountains Arr./Dep., *Woodford, *Springwood, *Wascoe's, *Wascoe's Siding, *Emu Plains, Penrith Arr./Dep., South Creek, Rooty Hill, Blacktown Junction, Seven Hills, Parramatta, Parramatta Junct. Dep., Sydney	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Column notes: "Start from Penrith"; "Mail Train through, daily from Macquarie Plains"; "Start from Penrith"; "From Raglan and Macquarie Plains on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday"; "Saturday train, additional"; "Start from Penrith".

SYDNEY TO GOULBURN.—DOWN TRAINS.

Stations.	Miles	5	12	13	SAT.
		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Sydney	—	9 5	5 0	10 20	2 40
Parramatta Junction ...Dep.	13	9 40	5 36	11 12	3 15
Fairfield	19	9 53	5 51	11 25	3 24
*Cabramatta	20	...	...	...	3 28
Liverpool ...Arr.	21	...	...	11 37	
Dep.	—	10 7	6 6	11 42	3 36
*Glenfield	25	10 15	6 14	11 52	3 44
*Macquarie Fields	27	10 20	6 19	11 58	3 49
Campbelltown ...Arr.	34	10 39	6 38	12 18	
Dep.	—	10 44	6 43	12 25	3 5
Menangle	40	11 4	6 59	12 36	3 26
*Douglass Park	45	11 17	7 12	1 16	—
Picton ...Arr.	53	...	...	1 50	
Dep.	—	11 44	7 40	—	
*Picton Lagoons	59	12 7	8 [illegible]		
*Rush's	74	12 48	8 [illegible]		
Mittagong ...Arr.	77	12 50	8 [illegible]		
Dep.	—	1 5	9 [illegible]		
Bowral	80	1 15	9 11		
*Burradoo	82	1 21	9 17		
Sutton Forest	86	1 34	9 30		
*Jordan's Crossing	95	1 55	9 51		
Cable's Siding	102	2 15	10 [illegible]		
Marulan	114	2 48	10 36		
*Carrick	127	3 9	10 57		
*Manna Field and Towrang	124	3 [illegible]	11 [illegible]		
Goulburn	134	3 28	11 30		

Column notes: "To Goulburn, Mon., Wed., Sat."; "To Picton daily"; "Mail train through daily"; "Stop at Picton daily."; "Stop at Menangle."

GOULBURN TO SYDNEY.—UP TRAINS.

Stations.	Miles.	3	6	10	Sat. add.
		a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Goulburn	—	1 0		11 8	
*Manna Field and Towrang	10	1 21		11 50	
*Carrick	15	1 30		[illegible]	
Marulan	20	1 48		12 28	
*Cable's Siding	32	2 16		12 53	
*Jordan's Crossing	39	2 33		1 5	
Sutton Forest	48	2 55		1 [illegible]	
*Burradoo	52	3 6		1 [illegible]	
Bowral	54	3 11		1 [illegible]	
Mittagong ...Arr.	57	3 21		2 [illegible]	
Dep.	—	3 36		3 15	
*Rush's	60	3 47		3 [illegible]	
Picton Lagoons	75	4 17		3 [illegible]	
Picton ...Arr.	81	4 30		3 1[illegible]	
Dep.	—	4 40	6 30	3 2[illegible]	
*Douglass Park	89	4 58	7 10	3 44	—
Menangle	94	5 10	7 25	3 56	7 5
Campbelltown ...Arr.	100	5 25	...	4 10	
Dep.	—	5 30	7 47	4 18	7 34
*Macquarie Fields	107	5 45	7 59	4 32	7 40
*Glenfield	109	5 50	8 3	4 37	7 47
Liverpool ...Arr.	112	6 0	...	4 43	7 50
Dep.	—	6 5	8 14	4 47	7 57
Cabramatta	114	...	...		8 5
Fairfield	116	6 15	8 23	4 57	8 11
Parramatta Junction ...Dep.	121	6 25	8 35	5 12	8 26
Sydney	134	7 15	9 10	5 46	9 5

Column notes: "Mail train through daily"; "Start from Picton."; "From Goulburn on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday only—From Picton daily"; "Start from Menangle."

GREAT NORTHERN LINE.

* Trains stop at Wollombi Road by signal only.

Platforms at which passengers will be taken up and set down if required:—Blandford, Wingen, Grass Tree, Glennie's Creek, Falkner's, Belford, Farthing's, Allandale, Woodford, Hexham township, Hamilton, and Northumberland-street (Morpeth branch).

N.B.—Passengers requiring to be set down at any of the abovenamed platforms must give notice to the guard at the station preceding the platform at which they intend to alight.

Persons not intending to proceed by train are requested to keep off the above platforms.

Ten minutes allowed for refreshments at Singleton.

MORPETH BRANCH.

Stations.	Pass.	Pass.	Goods.	Pass.	Goods and Pass.	Sunday Trains. Pass.	Pass.	Pass.
Trains leave—	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Morpeth	7 40	8 50	10 30	12 50	5 10	7 20	8 20	5 25
East Maitland Junction	7 58	9 3	10 45	1 8	5 28	7 30	8 30	5 33
West Maitland Arr.	...	...	...	1 20	5 35	7 40	8 40	5 40
Trains leave—							p.m.	
West Maitland	...	...	...	4 40	6 0	7 45	8 45	5 50
East Maitland Junction	8 0	9 10	10 55	4 50	6 13	7 55	8 10	6 0
Morpeth ...Arr.	8 13	9 23	11 10	5 3	6 30	8 10	8 20	6 10

DOWN TRAINS.—NEWCASTLE STATION.

Stations.	Trains (Week days, Pass., Goods and Pass.; Sunday Pass.)
Trains leave—Newcastle, Honeysuckle Point, Waratah, Hexham, East Maitland Arr./Dep., High-street, West Maitland Arr./Dep., *Wollombi Road, Lochinvar, Branxton Arr./Dep., Singleton, Camberwell, Muswellbrook Arr./Dep., Aberdeen, Scone, Murrurundi Arr.	[illegible]

UP TRAINS.—MURRURUNDI STATION.

Stations.	Trains (Week days, Pass., Goods and Pass.; Sunday Pass.)
Trains leave—Murrurundi, Scone, Aberdeen, Muswellbrook Arr./Dep., Camberwell, Singleton Arr./Dep., Branxton Arr./Dep., Lochinvar, *Wollombi Road, West Maitland Arr./Dep., High-street, East Maitland Arr./Dep., Hexham, Waratah, Honeysuckle Point, Newcastle Arr.	[illegible]

TENDERS.

TO CARPENTERS.—TENDERS required, for the Carpenters' and finishing trades of large Store. Apply to Mr. MARTIN, on the ground, Dixon-street, next Smith's sawmills.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at the Sydney Office of this Company, until noon on MONDAY, the 21st current, from persons willing to supply
1. Shipchandlery, Oils, Paints, &c.
2. Stationery, Printing, Binding, &c.
For six or twelve months from the 1st May, 1878, in such quantities as may be required, according to specifications and conditions to be seen at the Office of the Company.
Security will be required for the due performance of the contracts.
The Company will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order of the Board,
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street,
3rd April, 1878.

TENDERS to the 18th instant, for the Carpenters' and Joiners' work of 7 detached Gothic Cottages, to be erected at Woollahra (labour only). J. P. WALKER, Glebe Road.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

L A M P S.
The undersigned are in receipt of their stock for the season, comprising a great variety of new and elegant designs.
ROWATT'S PATENT ANUCAPNIC LAMPS are so constructed as to burn even the most inferior description of kerosene without smoke or smell, and which require no chimney
KEROSENE TABLE LAMPS, in Dresden, porcelain, and Bohemian glass
HANGING LAMPS for halls, churches, and public buildings
MODERATOR LAMPS, for colza oil
Reading Lamps, Bedroom Lamps, and Bracket Lamps
Pendant and Bracket Lamps, FOR GAS, in bronze or cut glass.
Inspection is solicited.
F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street, Sydney.

CHINESE GOLDEN CRACKERS and assorted Fireworks, for Sale, cheap. Sun Kum On, 166, Geo.-st.

COURVOISIER'S COGNAC.—Agents for New South Wales,
GILFILLAN and CO.

BREECH-LOADING RIFLE, Double-barrel Gun and two good Revolvers wanted. Box 238, Post Office.

NOBEL AND CO.'S PATENT BLASTING-POWDER, DYNAMITE.—This Blasting-powder is unrivalled in point of force, safety, stability, and resistance against humidity. Extensive use in all blasting operations in Europe, and United States.
Compared with gunpowder, Dynamite saves from 25 to 50 per cent. in time and in money, in all blastings in railway cuts, tunnels, mines, and quarries. Full instructions on application to
ALFRED NOBEL and CO., Hamburg.

ALE.—MELVIN'S, bulk, new brew, No. 3, now landing, in splendid condition. To be had only of the Sole Agents,
28, O'Connell-street. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

RICE.—Java, Saigon, and other qualities; mill-dressed. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

PEPPER.—White and black, a small parcel of each. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

EASTER PRESENTS, in an endless variety, at LEMAIRE'S Bazaar, George-street, op. Markets.

ENGLISH and Anglo-German Concertinas, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Piano-melodians. Ellis, 230, Pitt-st.

RACE GLASSES, Marine Glasses, by the best makers, in sling cases, 42s. ELLIS, 230, Pitt-st.

SPECTACLES, fine steel frames, with crystal lenses, 2s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d pair. Ellis, 230, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute Indents on the most favourable terms.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FURNITURE, ETC.

AMERICAN SEWING-MACHINES.

THE "HOME" SHUTTLE.
Lock-stitch.

THE PERFECTION OF MECHANISM.

SIMPLE, COMPACT, EFFICIENT, DURABLE, and COMPLETE.

It sews with the least possible amount of labour, and a girl 12 years old can run it without fatigue.

IT IS A TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL GENIUS.

THE "HOME" SHUTTLE
is the only practical low-priced Lock-stitch Sewing-machine ever invented.

THIS UNEQUALLED MACHINE
uses a straight needle, makes the "Lock-stitch" (alike on both sides), has a self-adjusting tension, and is adapted to every variety of sewing for family wear, from the lightest muslins to the heaviest cloths, and
WILL EVEN SEW LEATHER.

It will hem, fell, bind, cord, braid, seam, tuck, ruffle, hemstitch, and gather. This machine will sew on and gather at the same time, and will work equally well on SILK, LINEN, WOOLLEN, and COTTON GOODS with SILK, LINEN, or COTTON THREAD.

It is not necessary for us to endeavour to detract from the merits of any other machine. We claim to sell
THE BEST FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE IN THE MARKET,
WITHOUT REGARD TO PRICE,
and we feel confident that, whenever persons wishing to buy Sewing-machines give the
HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINE
a fair trial, in competition with other machines,
IT WILL HAVE THE PREFERENCE.
With the machine are furnished—hemmer, braider, shuttle bobbins, oil-can, oil, screw-driver, five needles, gauge, table-clamp, and directions for use. All securely packed in strong case, with hinges.

PRICE, COMPLETE, £4 10s.

We have now sold some thousands of these machines, and they have given the utmost possible satisfaction, as testified to in the numerous testimonials which we forward with specimens of work, on application.
In proof of their superiority over all other machines, we guarantee them for five years.

THE "COMMON SENSE" CHAIN-STICH.

THE CELEBRATED COMMON SENSE FAMILY MACHINE
is now presented to the public with all the improvements that can well be combined in a sewing-machine. Great labour and pains have been bestowed to bring this machine into the very highest circle in the scale of sewing-machines. It is acknowledged by the best judges to stand entirely above and beyond any cheap machine ever produced before.
It will sew anything that can be sewed on any high priced machine in the land, just as nicely and just as rapidly. It will sew from Swiss muslin up to Beaver cloth, at the rate of twelve hundred stitches per minute.
Our machine has a new style of feeding apparatus, which makes the machine SELF-GUIDING. The cloth, without the aid of either hand, will run nearly as true as when guided by Barnum's self-sewer. This is an advantage not possessed by any other machine in the world, high price or low. This is one reason why this machine is so easily managed by children. A girl with one hand can use it more successfully than she could ordinary machines with two hands.
Will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid, and embroider.
We supply, free of cost, hemmer, gauge, screw-driver, oil-can, oil, four needles, table clamp, and full directions for use, all securely packed in strong case with hinges.

PRICE, COMPLETE, £3.

Circulars and samples on application. Post free.
Tables and treadles, with polished tops, and highly ornamented stands, drawer and dress guard, for either Lock-stitch or Chain-stitch Machine.

Price, 40s each.
Half Cabinet Stands, 25s each.

Our machines are manufactured by a collection of the most skilful machinists to be found in the United States, and
We challenge the world to produce their equal for the price. Forwarded on receipt of post-office order.

M. MOSS AND CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
WYNYARD-LANE, SYDNEY.

LA SILENCIEUSE SEWING-MACHINES.—We continue to sell these unrivalled Machines, to suit all, at the much reduced prices:—
Hand Machines, from £2 5s to £5
Treadle Machines, from £4 5s to £20.
PETERSEN, BOESEN, and CO., 16, York-street.

SEWING-MACHINES.—REDUCED PRICES.

	£	s.	d.
Singer's Family Machines, reduced from	9	0	0
Our Wheeler and Wilson, further reduced, from	7	5	0
Howe's unrivalled machines, from	5	10	0
Just arrived large shipment of the celebrated Dolly Varden Home Shuttle, price, including all extras, by "Hand"	4	10	0
Chain, or Single Thread Machines, great variety, from	3	0	0

All kinds of Sewing Machines on the most liberal easy terms of payment. All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired at TURNER and WOOD'S, 349, George-street.

TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE.—Willcox and Gibbs's Sewing-machine. S. Hebblewhite, 432, George-st.

WANTED, to SELL—to Country Buyers and Parties Furnishing—every description of new and second-hand furniture, iron bedsteads, and bedding, blankets and counterpanes; also crockery, glassware, holloware, table cutlery, electro-platedware; and carpets, both new and second-hand, all sizes, hearthrugs to match; China matting, all widths; oilcloth, and every other requisite for parties furnishing, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Country buyers and others are respectfully invited to inspect our large and varied stock before making their purchases elsewhere.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, 17, South Head Road.

WANTED, to SELL a Baker's Patent MANGLE, in first-class order, cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

CONGREVE'S BALSAMIC ELIXIR—cure or alleviation of consumption; also an unfailing remedy for coughs, asthma, chronic bronchitis. Prepared solely by G. T. CONGREVE, London. To be had of the Agent, 1[illegible], Pitt-street, Sydney, opposite Mort's-passage.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS, by post. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-street South.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents, 112, Pitt-street.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in 1s6d pots, 1s each. All chemists and storekeepers.

THE BLACK CURRANT BALSAM acts like a charm on all kinds of cough.
Prepared only by
SENIOR, Chemist to H. E. the Governor.

PRODUCE PROVISIONS, ETC.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

RICE.—For SALE, by the undersigned—
Java, ex Parana
Japan, ex Mercury
Patna, ex James Service.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

ADELAIDE FLOUR, best brand, on Sale by
GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-street.

TO PIG OWNERS, and others.—RICE DUST on SALE, cheap. BLAIR, OXLEY, and CO., Sussex-st.

BUILDING MATERIALS, ETC.

K. B. AND S. CEMENT always in stock, at lowest rates. G. E. Crane and Son, 21 and 23, New Pitt-st.

LEAD, Slates, Zinc, Nails, Plaster, Whiting, &c. G. E. Crane and Son, City Cement Stores, New Pitt-street.

TO PAINTERS, BUILDERS, AND OTHERS.

The undersigned wish to clear off one of the largest Stocks of Paints, Oils, and Colours in the colony
FOR CASH.
The following will be the prices during the present month:—
RAW and BOILED OILS, by the gallon, 4s 6d
Ditto ditto, in 4-gallon drums, original packages, 4s 9d
NOTE.—These oils are from the celebrated house of Blundell, Spence, and Co., and Hubbuck, London; and David Storer and Sons, Glasgow, and require no recommendation.
TURPENTINE, by the gallon, 7s
WHITE LEAD, from 32s to 40s per cwt.
VARNISHES, from 13s to 30s per gallon
DRY COLOURS equally cheap
PAPERHANGINGS, from 4d to 14s per roll
PLATE GLASS, all sizes
SHEET GLASS, 16 oz., 21 oz., 26 oz., and 32 oz., all sizes
MILL-ROLLED, STAINED, and ORNAMENTAL GLASS, all sizes.
JOHN MURPHY and SON,
Oil and Colour Merchants,
21 and 23, Parramatta-street.

MARBLE Chimneypieces and Register Stoves, new designs, at reduced prices. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

CEMENT, Slates, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Air Bricks, Galvanised Tubing, Fittings. W. Cary, R. B.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Rare Opportunity.—That first-class Accommodation House, the JUGIONG HOTEL, on the Great Southern Road, now in full trade. The house is substantially built of stone, and contains four parlours, bar, taproom, twelve bedrooms, storeroom, bath-house, kitchen, laundry, &c., &c.; stables and sheds, and two and a-half acres of land. The furniture, bar fittings, stock of wines and spirits, &c., to be taken at a valuation. This property is for positive sale, the present proprietor retiring into private life. There are also 3 paddocks—two containing eighty acres each, and one of fifteen—which will be sold either with the house or separately. For further particulars, apply to Mr. H. J. RUBIE, 90, Elizabeth-street.

STATIONERY BUSINESS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale his well-established, prosperous, and increasing business in Maryborough, the most rising town in Queensland.
For particulars apply to Mr. J. J. MOORE, Bookseller, George-street.
J. D. RIDLEY,
Stationer and News Agent,
Maryborough.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at BURWOOD, a handsome and well-built Family RESIDENCE, within ten minutes' walk of the Railway Station.

The House contains—on ground floor, 4 large rooms, and large pantry; on first floor, 3 bedrooms, and bath-room. The out-offices are kitchen and servants' room, coach-house and 2-stall stable.
The Grounds, ten acres in extent, are securely fenced, and are divided into three paddocks; fencing all in first-rate order.
The Garden has been laid out tastefully, and at considerable expense.
The whole property is most compact, and to a gentleman requiring a comfortable residence in a most healthy suburb, and at a convenient distance from Sydney, offers an opportunity seldom met with.
For further particulars apply to
ETTERSHANK, EAGLESTONE, and CO.
181, Pitt-street.

FARM, Bellinger River, 91 acres, good house and orchard, 12 acres sugar cane, sugar machinery, &c., £700. C. BATE and CO., 165, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, FIREBRICK YARD, House, Machinery, Sheds and Kiln, let at £52 per annum; also 1 acre frontage to George-street, Petersham, suitable for and adjoining a brickyard, £350. C. BATE, 165, Pitt-street.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 64, Hunter-st. Horses and Vehicles bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

FOR SALE, a stanch Horse, Spring-cart, and Harness; price, £18. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

PAIR Chesnut Buggy Horses, £30; handsome grey fast saddle and buggy Horse, £20; 10 cheap saddle Horses: also, second-hand Saddles and Bridles.
GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

THREE heavy Draught HORSES for SALE. GIBSON'S Repository, 64, Hunter-street.

HANDSOME Hooded BUGGY, turnover seat; carries four; 40 guineas. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

SIDE-SADDLE for SALE; also a small one, for boy or girl. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

DOUBLE Buggy HARNESS, just imported, £12 and £14 per set. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

HANDSOME BAROUCHE and set Double HARNESS, £90. GIBSON'S, 64, Hunter-street.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES! WAGGONS! CARTS, &c.
The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony, Buggies, £26; Waggons, £25; Spring-carts, £13, at
ROBERTSON'S
STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY,
Pitt-street, near Haymarket.
N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the works.

TO LET on hire, an open CARRIAGE and a four-wheeled DOGCART, with one or a pair of nice HORSES; also a saddle Pony. 498, George-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

PURE-BRED LEICESTER SHEEP.—For private SALE, by the undersigned—
40 pure-bred Leicester ewes
1 pure-bred ditto ram.
G. F. WANT,
Pastoral Exchange,
273, George-street, Sydney.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP
SHEEP and CATTLE STATIONS,
lightly stocked, in
DARLING DOWNS DISTRICT.

FENWICK and SCOTT have received instructions to sell by private contract, to close a partnership,
That well and favourably known station,
BILLA BILLA,
in Darling Downs District, 120 miles from the Dalby railway terminus, with 7000 sheep; capabilities, 25,000 sheep in any season.
The improvements are of the best description, comprising comfortable homestead, large woolshed, washpool, with engine and machinery complete; 40 miles of fencing, &c.
Also, adjoining the above,
That celebrated cattle station, known as
GOODAR,
with 1500 head quiet well-bred cattle, all paddocked; ten miles of frontage to the Weir River, and five miles back on both sides, 32,000 acres of which are fenced, and have a never-failing supply of grass and water; capabilities, 6000 head in all seasons.
Full particulars on application to
FENWICK and SCOTT.

SMALL SHEEP STATION, with 80 acres purchased land, stone house, &c., £550. C. BATE, 165, Pitt-st.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1450731

AUCTION SALES.

Thoroughbred Fillies.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Judge Meymott to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on TUESDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
TWO THOROUGHBRED FILLIES.
Pedigrees at sale.

Thoroughbred Colt.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from James Radford, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on TUESDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A THOROUGHBRED COLT by Kingston out of Ildigondah, by Little John, out of Jewess by Marquis, out of an Arab mare. Ildigondah is own sister to Blue Bell, the dam of Blue Peter. This colt is engaged in the Hawkesbury Mares' Produce Stakes, and in the Randwick Mares' and Sires' Produce Stakes.

IMPORTANT SALE OF HORSES.

40 Head Heavy and Light, Broken and Unbroken.

GEORGE KISS has been instructed by G. C. Welch, Esq., to sell by auction, at Camperdown Yards, on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at 2 o'clock.
The above very superior lot of horses, which consist of extra heavy draught horses, by Hero, with trials
Ditto ditto colts and fillies
Some light harness and coaching horses
Also a splendid draught stallion, by Alma.
N.B.—The auctioneer has every confidence when recommending the above, as the light horses are remarkably good and the heavy draught not to be surpassed.

Thoroughbred Horse "ELI."

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from A. Allwright, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on TUESDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The thoroughbred horse "ELI," now 5 years old.

"Eli's" pedigree, by best judges, is considered to be second to none in the colony, and contains the best strains of the most fashionable blood. As a sire "Eli" should be a valuable horse, and is worthy the attention of stud masters.

THOROUGHBRED HORSES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. McIntosh, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, April 15th, at 11 o'clock.
KETTLEDRUM, a chestnut horse, 4 years, by Spartan, by New Warrior, dam Flirtation, by Vanguard.
CURRYGONG, a dark bay gelding, 5 years old.

Thoroughbred Colt.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from W. Cosgrove, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A CHESNUT COLT, two years old, by COSSACK, out of Johnny Gilbert's dam by Cantator.

THE SPY.

GEORGE KISS has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on TUESDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
THE SPY, brown colt, 5 years old, by New Warrior out of Ida, own brother to the Pearl.

Annual Sale of
THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

GEORGE KISS has been favoured with instructions from John Lee, Esq., Bylong, to sell by auction, at Randwick, on WEDNESDAY, 16th April, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The following colts, from the celebrated Bylong stud:—
No. 1—Bay colt, by the Fop, out of The Cripple
2—Bay colt, by the Fop, out of Marchioness
3—Chesnut colt, by Yelverton, out of Vanity
4—Chesnut colt, by Yelverton, out of Lady Audley
5—Bay colt, by Kingston, out of Lady Elizabeth
6—Chesnut colt, by Kingston, out of Persiana
7—Bay colt, by Fop, out of Lady of the Lake
8—Chesnut colt, by Kingston, out of Blue Bell, being full brother to Blue Peter.

Exhibition Stock for SALE during the Exhibition Week.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by James Kennedy, Esq., to sell by auction—time and place to be named in future advertisement,
A number of pure-bred Lincoln ewes and rams, imported, and from the flocks of Messrs. Chenery, Dawbin, and Austin.

From Alfred Cobcroft, Esq.,
South Down and merino rams—first-prize stock, from the Maitland Show, on the 9th instant.

From John Black, Esq., Muswellbrook,
Pure-bred Angora goats.
THOMAS DAWSON,
Stock and Station Agent,
434, George-street.

HAWKES and WRIGHT have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th April, at 2.30 p.m., the undermentioned—
30 head of broken and unbroken horses.
The attention of the public is particularly drawn to the above lot of horses, as they are for bona fide sale.

SALE OF SHORT-HORN BULLS.

H. W. BLOMFIELD has received instructions from E. K. Cox, Esq., of Fern Hill, to sell by public auction, after the Exhibition,
The undermentioned pure Durham bulls:—
LOT 1.—White yearling bull, by Escalon, bred by R. M'Dougall, Esq.
D, Flora the 5th, by Master Athelstane
G d, Flora, by Northampton
G g d, Edith, bred by Circular Head Company from their English stock.
LOT 2.—Roan bull, eleven months old, by R. Lowes, Mudgee, Butterfly.
D, Beauty's Butterfly, by Royal Butterfly the 29th
G d, Beauty, by Middleham (16562)
G g d, Violet, by Wilbertree
G g g d, White Rose, by Gog (2063)
G g g g d, Countess (imported), by Son of Sir Charles.

THOROUGHBRED HORSES.

H. W. BLOMFIELD has been favoured with instructions from Andrew Town, Esq., to offer for sale by public auction, at Hawkes and Wright's Yards, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 15th April, at 11, a.m.
The following THOROUGHBRED HORSES:—
Lot 1. Tarshan, 3 years old (own brother to Illumination), dam Fairy by Lieutenant
Lot 2. Bay colt, yearling, by Taragon, dam Carnation by Yelverton
Lot 3. Bay colt, yearling, by Livingstone, dam Reginae by Potentate.
The above horses have arrived, and can now be inspected at Hawkes and Wright's Yards, Pitt-street.

Sale of Thoroughbred Colts and Fillies,
from the
FERN HILL STUD.

H. W. BLOMFIELD has received instructions from E. K. Cox, Esq., to sell by public auction, at Hawkes and Wright's Yards, Pitt-street, where they may now be inspected, on TUESDAY, the 15th of April, at 11 o'clock,
The following thoroughbred colts and fillies:—
Lot 1.—Bay yearling filly, by Lord of Linne out of Hobo (the dam of Loup Garou), by Magus, imported, out of Lallah Rookh, by Satellite, imported, out of Lorina, imported, by Smolensko, out of a mare by Old Whiskey, out of Hoity Toity, by Highflyer, &c.
This filly is own sister to Loup Garou.
Lot 2.—Bay colt, 2 years, by Yattendon, out of Gazelle (the dam of Reprieve), by Magus, imported, out of Atalanta, by Reprieve, imported, out of Langar Queen, by Langar, imported, out of Queen Victoria, by Gratis, imported, out of Lady Emily, imported. Engaged in Mares Produce Stakes, for 3 years old, Spring Meeting of 1873.
Lot 3.—Chesnut filly, 2 years, by Lord of Linne, imported, out of Remnant (the dam of Minstrel and Songster), by Gustavus, out of Mirror, imported, by Sir Hercules, out of Prism, by Camel. Engaged in Mares Produce Stakes, for 3 years old, Spring Meeting of 1873.
Lot 4. Bay colt, 3 years, by Lord of Linne, imported, out of Lucilla (the dam of Judge Cheeke's Rawdon) by Alonzo, out of Young Dudu, by Lawson's Tross, out of Dudu, imported, by Filho da Puta, out of Fille-de-Joie.

The above colts and fillies have arrived, and can now be inspected at Hawkes and Wright's yards, Pitt-street.

HEREFORD BULLS TO BE SOLD,
Exhibition, Prince Alfred Park, Sydney,
Commencing 23rd April.

THE UNDERSIGNED will submit to public competion, on the SALE DAY of the above Show,
Ten thorough-bred Hereford bulls, from one to four years old.
JOHN NOWLAN,
Eelah, West Maitland.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE AT PICTON.

BUTLER and INGLIS have received instructions from Mr. Lachlan Nicholson to sell by auction, at the George Inn, Picton, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock,
The whole of his choice herd of superior quiet well-bred dairy cattle, consisting of 200 head, as under:
Twenty (20) cows, in full milk and springing
Twenty (20) hand-reared springing heifers
Twenty (20) large fat bullocks
One hundred and forty (140) head of young cattle, from twelve months to four years old, mixed sexes, all hand-reared and in good condition.
The particular attention of buyers is called to those cattle, as they are a really first-class lot, and are for positive sale without any reserve whatever.

BUTLER and INGLIS have received instructions from J. M. Antill, Esq., Jarvisfield, to sell by auction, at the George Inn, Picton, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock,
Sixty (60) head of choice well-bred young cattle, heifers and steers, from one to two years old.
These are all by young Noble Arthur, from first-class well-bred cows, and are worthy the particular attention of stockowners.
Also,
Ten (10) well-bred mares and fillies, broken and unbroken.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from G. D. Lane, Esq., to sell by auction, on TUESDAY next, the 14th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
2000 prime fat wethers, in lots, fully 60 lbs.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John M'Elhone, Esq., to sell by auction, on TUESDAY next, the 14th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat cattle.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from G. A. Lloyd, Esq., to sell by auction, on TUESDAY next, the 14th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
120 prime fat cattle, in lots.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from H. Newcoman, Esq., to sell at his Homebush Yards, TUESDAY, 15th April, at 11 o'clock,
200 head prime fat cattle.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Alexander Munro, Esq., to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, on TUESDAY, 15th April, at 11 o'clock,
1200 prime and weighty fat wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by J. D. Macansh, Esq., to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, on TUESDAY, 15th April, at 11 o'clock,
1600 prime fat wethers from Gurlay, and fully 70 lbs.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Dangar, Brothers, to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, on TUESDAY, 15th April, at 11 o'clock,
184 head prime fat bullocks, from their noted Bunna Bunna Station, and exceedingly prime.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions to sell by auction, at Homebush Yards, on TUESDAY, the 15th April, at 11 o'clock,
500 prime fat ewes.

Exhibition Beef.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by James Ramsay, Esq., to sell by auction, at the New Central Yards, Homebush, TUESDAY, 15th April, at 11 o'clock,
30 head prime fat bullocks.

The above are from his noted Nanima paddocks, selected expressly for Exhibition beef, and will average 1000 lbs.

HEREFORD COWS AND HEIFERS.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Thomas Gibson, Esq., Esk Vale, to sell by auction, at Hawkes and Wright's Yards, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 15th April, at half-past 2 o'clock,
30 pure-bred Hereford cows and heifers, from the well-known herd of William Archer, Esq., Tasmania.

The above have arrived, and may be inspected as above. Pedigrees, &c., at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

DEVON BULLS AND HEIFERS, DURHAM BULL.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Richard Symmons, Esq., to sell by auction, at Hawkes and Wright's Yards, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 15th April, at half-past 2 o'clock,
2 pure Devon bulls
4 ditto ditto heifers
1 ditto Durham bull.
Ex City of Hobart, and now on view, as above. Pedigrees, &c., at the Rooms.

Preliminary Notice.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT Unreserved Sale by Auction
of
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects.

By order of the Executors of the late Mrs. FROST.
At 413, CROWN-STREET, Surry Hills.

On WEDNESDAY, 16th April, at 11 a.m.

ALEX. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the Executors of the late Mrs. Frost to sell by public auction,
The whole of the valuable household furniture, &c.
Full particulars in Tuesday's HERALD.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

EXTENSIVE UNRESERVED SALE
of
MAGNIFICENT AND USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
At 139, Phillip-street.

By order of Captain S. S. AUSTIN, who is leaving the colony by the CALIFORNIAN MAIL.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Captain Austin to sell by public auction, on an early day,
The above.
Full particulars in future advertisement.

4 packages Chandeliers
Hall Lamps, Pendants, Brackets, &c.

LOUIS COHEN and CO. have been instructed by the consignee to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on THURSDAY, 17th instant, at 11 o'clock
The above.
Just landed ex Somerset.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 17th instant.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.

New Goods, just landed ex ARGONAUT, of the favourite make of Nathan Joseph.

To the Trade, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers, Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, next the Bank of Australasia, on the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The above.
Terms at sale.

Brushware, &c.

Ex Argonaut.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Stores, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th April, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
Invoice of superior brushware.
Terms at sale.

MACHINERY, PLANT, AND LEASE,
of the
BOORAK CONSOLS QUARTZ MINING CO.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the Rooms, on MONDAY, April 21, at 11 o'clock,
The lease, plant, and machinery, as follows:—
1 horizontal 16-horse power engine; 12½ inch cylinder, 2 ft. 6 inch stroke, with pumping gear; 1 Cornish flue boiler, 20 ft. x 6 ft., with iron funnel; 1 five-head revolving battery, 8-cwt. stamps, with shafting, framing, &c., for 10 heads; 1 8-inch surface pump, 1 amalgamating barrel; also, a large assortment of mining tools, stores, &c., and several spare shanks, heads, shoes, and false bottoms, necessitating only a trifling outlay to complete the battery of ten heads, as originally intended. The battery is fitted up with tables, copper plates, &c., on the most improved principles for gold saving. The whole of the plant is of the very best material, and made after the latest designs, under the supervision of the company's engineer.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

Confectionery, French Fruits in Syrups
Fancy Chocolates, Cocoa, Fancy Soaps
Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.

Just landed. By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 11 o'clock,
12 quarter-casks Champion's No. 24 vinegar
50 cases white wine ditto, 1 dozen
30 kegs saltpetre, each 1 cwt.
10 cases French chocolates (in variety), fancy boxes
3 ditto Taylor's cocoa (Maravilla)
5 ditto fancy soaps
10 ditto sauces (assorted)
20 ditto confectionery (assorted)
20 ditto French fruits, in brandy and syrup
7 ditto Martin's mixed spice (fancy boxes)
5 ditto sundries
2 ditto vermicelli
9 barrels caraways
6 cases brown windsor soap. Also,
174 ditto oilmen's stores.
Particulars of which will be given at sale.

HONOLULU SUGARS.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE CESSATION OF THE CALIFORIAN MAIL SERVICE, the trade are especially requested to have in view that this will be, in all probability, the LAST SHIPMENT that may be expected for a considerable length of time, and is unusually small, in consequence of the great difficulty the shippers experience in procuring the CLASS OF SUGARS SUITED FOR THE SYDNEY MARKET; and it is only necessary for the Auctioneers to add that the shippers thought it of more importance to keep up the standard of QUALITY of their shipments as hitherto, rather than increase the QUANTITY by sending unsuitable samples.
The entire quantity in the shipment is but eight hundred and eighty-six mats, and, in accordance with the invariable instructions of the consignees, BEILBY and SCOTT, every line will be sold, without the slightest reserve.

Ex NEBRASKA TO AUCKLAND, THENCE PER WONGA WONGA.

MESSRS. R. F. STUBBS CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Beilby and Scott to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY next, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Ex mail steamship Nebraska,
886 mats sugar, of the usual careful selection—
P—143 mats
S—374 mats
T—269 mats
CB&Co.—100 mats.
Samples can be inspected at the Rooms before the sale, and the trade should bear in mind that the above will be the commencing lots.
Terms at sale.

Gas Chandeliers, Piping, and Plumbers' Goods, assorted.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, April 18, at 11 o'clock,
7 packages gas chandeliers, and
3 cases plumbers' goods, &c.
Full particulars at sale.

Guns, Fowling-pieces, &c.

A superior Invoice, just landed ex Duke of Abercorn.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, April 18, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases of superior guns.
Particulars at sale.

New Malt Tanks, Galvanized Iron, Blasting Powder.

Just landed ex Inverness.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, April 18, at 11 o'clock,
12 cases G. C. iron, 7, 8, and 9 feet
4 new malt tanks
160 half-barrels CG blasting powder.
Particulars at sale.

Chinaware.

Just landed ex Somerset.
By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY, April 18, at 11 o'clock,
12 casks W. and G. blue, figured, and enamelled colours breakfast cups and saucers, toilet services, plates, dishes, muffins, sugars, butters, milks, &c., &c.
Particulars at sale.

Electro-plated Goods, elegant designs,
and
Fashionable Toilet, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast Services, Centre-pieces, and Ornaments, &c.

Just landed ex Botanist.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on FRIDAY April 18, at 11 o'clock,
3 cases superior electroplated goods, from one of the first English manufacturers
5 casks very fine china ware
6 casks tumblers.
Particulars at sale.

CONGOU TEAS.

The Cargo of the ROSE OF AUSTRALIA, from Foo Chow,
comprising 1321 Chests
2361 Half-chests
71 Packages FINEST OOLONGS.

For UNRESERVED SALE, at the City Mart,
On WEDNESDAY, April 16.

By order of Messrs. COWLISHAW BROTHERS.
Musters now open at the City Mart.
** As it is necessary that the advice of the CLEARANCE OF THE ENTIRE CARGO should go by next outgoing mail on 19th instant, buyers may regard this as a BONA FIDE UNRESERVED SALE. The auctioneers request that the trade will make themselves conversant with the merits of each chop and be ready for business.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, April 16, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of the brig ROSE OF AUSTRALIA, comprising all qualities, from finest souchong congous to good ration sorts, and a small parcel of finest OOLONGS.
Full particulars in cards.

Terms liberal.

Steam Yacht FAIRY,
the most graceful and comfortable Pleasure Boat in the harbour.

This swift vessel is now under orders for positive sale, and can be thoroughly inspected at Cuthbert's Wharf, where she is now lying in charge of Mr. Scott.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on FRIDAY, 18th April, at 11 o'clock,
The screw-yacht Fairy, 12-horse power. She is well known among all our yachting men, and has been maintained in the best order.
Full particulars will be given at sale.
Inventory at Rooms.
Terms liberal.

Intending purchasers may inspect the vessel between the hours of 10 and 4.

Preliminary Notice.

On an early day, of which due notice will be given.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Highly Important Unreserved Sale by Auction
of
70 CASES MAGNIFICENTLY UPHOLSTERED MODERN ENGLISH FURNITURE
PIER GLASSES, WALNUT TOILET GLASSES, HALL FURNITURE, CANE-SEATED CHAIRS, &c., &c., &c.

Just landing, in splendid order, ex Glendower.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, Country Buyers, Brokers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on an early day,
Ex Glendower,
70 cases furniture, pier glasses, &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

THURSDAY, April 17.

On account of whom it may concern.
BEST WHITE BUCKLEY FIRE BRICKS.

MR. C. TEAKLE has received instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above date, at 11 o'clock sharp,
Ex Shahpore,
9964 best white Buckley fire bricks.

The above are now lying at Brown's City Iron Works, Pyrmont, and intending purchasers are requested to view the same prior to sale.
Terms, cash.

CHOICE CATTLE STATION,
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

G. F. WANT has received instructions from Messrs. Fraser and Anderson to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 2nd May, 1873, at 11 o'clock,
THE BLAIR HILL STATION, situated in the New England district, and distant about ten miles from Glen Innes, together with a mixed herd of cattle, numbering about
2400 HEAD, more or less.
The country is splendidly grassed at all times, and abundantly watered by several creeks which have never been known to fail.
The cattle have been well and carefully bred, and are principally the progeny of Messrs. Reynolds', Wyndham's, and Loder's bulls.
The improvements consist of a commodious dwelling-house, detached kitchen, large barn, and stables, all of which are shingled; also stockyard, paddocks, and the usual etceteras necessary for efficiently working the station.
To persons desirous of investing in a safe and compact run, the above station offers a favourable opportunity. The splendid climate of New England is too well known to need comment. The run is safe in all seasons, and the cattle are choice and well bred.
The owners are desirous that intending purchasers will inspect the above station, and judge for themselves.
A nice draft of cattle is now ready for removal.
For further particulars apply to
G. F. WANT,
Pastoral Exchange,
273, George-street, Sydney.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

MAGNIFICENT SHEEP PROPERTIES
in the
LIVERPOOL PLAINS AND BLIGH DISTRICTS.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNT.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. R Campbell and J. and E. Orr to offer, at public auction, for bona fide sale, on THURSDAY, the 1st of MAY, at half-past 11 o'clock precisely,
The following REALLY FIRST-CLASS PASTORAL PROPERTIES:—
LOT 1.
NOMBY
GARRAWILLA
GORIAGILLA
YAMINGABAH
DANDRY
DENABOLI
in the LIVERPOOL PLAINS DISTRICT, with ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE THOUSAND (105,000) SHEEP (more or less), and seven hundred (700) head of mixed cattle (more or less).
LOT 2.
COORIANAWAH
BARADINE
BELAR
in the districts of BLIGH and LIVERPOOL PLAINS,
with FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND SHEEP
(55,000), more or less.
LOT 3.
ULAMAMBRI
and
ULABRIBLE,
in the BLIGH DISTRICT,
with fifteen thousand (15,000) sheep, more or less.

All the above REALLY FIRST-CLASS PROPERTIES being placed in the market for POSITIVE SALE intending purchasers are particularly invited to inspect the country and stock.
MORT and CO. do not hesitate in saying that during the whole of their business experience, extending over a quarter of a century, they have never had the opportunity of submitting to public competition more desirable and lucrative pastoral investments than the above.

For further particulars apply to
MORT and CO.

PEREMPTORY SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

One undivided Fourth in following Valuable Properties:—
BLOCK OF LAND, containing 31 perches, having 63 feet frontage to Kent-street, by a depth of 570 feet to the waters of Darling Harbour, with the Buildings thereon
BLOCK OF LAND, allotment No. 10, section 8, of the Fosterville Estate, having 33 feet to Macquarie-street, with a depth of 80 feet to a reserved lane
BLOCK OF LAND, containing 50 acres, situate at Green Point, on the Hawkesbury River
BLOCK OF LAND, containing 10 acres, situate at Kangaroo Point, Hawkesbury River
BLOCK OF LAND, containing 60 acres, opposite Spectacle Island, Hawkesbury River
BLOCK OF LAND, containing 65 acres on the Hawkesbury River and Mooney Mooney Creek, near Peat's Ferry
BLOCK OF LAND, containing 50 acres, at the head of a creek flowing into the Hawkesbury at its confluence with the Devoura Creek
BLOCK of LAND situate at Johnston's Bay, Balmain.

TITLE, apply to John Dawson, Esq., solicitor, Pitt-street.
TERMS AT SALE.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 16th APRIL,
One undivided fourth of the following valuable properties:—

KENT-STREET, SUSSEX-STREET, DARLING HARBOUR.	Block of land, containing 31 perches, and comprising the following properties:— KENT-STREET, near Margaret-street, House of 8 rooms, House of 4 rooms, House at rear. SUSSEX-STREET, Iron House. 2 Weatherboard Houses and Cottages.
FOSTERVILLE ESTATE, Macquarie-street. BALMAIN.	1-5th of block of land, having 180 feet frontage to Johnston's Bay.
HAWKESBURY RIVER.	50 ACRES GREEN POINT. 10 ACRES KANGAROO POINT.
KENT-STREET.	BLOCK OF LAND, containing 31 perches, having 63 feet frontage to Kent-street, by a depth of 570 feet to the waters of Darling Harbour, with the Buildings thereon.
FOSTERVILLE ESTATE, Macquarie-street.	BLOCK OF LAND, allotment No. 10, section 8, of the Fosterville Estate, having 33 feet to Macquarie-street, with a depth of 80 feet to a reserved lane.
HAWKESBURY RIVER. Green Point.	BLOCK OF LAND, containing 50 acres, situate at Green Point, on the Hawkesbury River.
KANGAROO POINT.	BLOCK OF LAND, containing 10 acres, situate at Kangaroo Point, Hawkesbury River.
SPECTACLE ISLAND.	BLOCK OF LAND, containing 60 acres, opposite Spectacle Island, Hawkesbury River.
MOONEY MOONEY CREEK, near Peat's Ferry.	BLOCK OF LAND, containing 65 acres on the Hawkesbury River and Mooney Mooney Creek, near Peat's Ferry.
DEVOURA CREEK.	BLOCK OF LAND, containing 50 acres, at the head of a creek flowing into the Hawkesbury, at its confluence with the Devoura Creek.
BALMAIN, Johnston's Bay.	BLOCK OF LAND, situate at Johnston's Bay.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

POSITIVE SALE.

MARRICKVILLE, a short distance from GRAHAM'S Nursery.

Choice Family Residence, containing verandah and balcony on 3 sides, with hall, 11 rooms, bathroom, pantry, &c.; at rear are coachhouse, stable, &c., &c.; standing on 7 ACRES of land.

TITLE, unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd April,
That really choice family residence, situated at MARRICKVILLE, near GRAHAM'S Nursery, built most substantially of brick, on stone foundation, with slated roof, containing verandah and balcony on 3 sides, hall, 11 rooms, bathroom, pantry, &c. At the rear are laundry, dairy, coach-house, stable, large barn, &c., &c.
The land, with large frontage to the Marrickville and Wardell Roads, contains an area of 7 acres, subdivided as follows:—4 acres laid down in grass paddock, 1 acre in lucerne, and the residue into shrubbery, flower and vegetable garden, and orchard planted with over 200 choice fruit trees.
This is a most desirable suburban residence, and being in the market for positive sale, presents an opportunity seldom met with of securing a really substantial property at a small cost.
Plans at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street. Cards to view can be obtained of the auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, 16th APRIL.

IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock,
On WEDNESDAY, 16th April.

THE GLEBE, Bishopthorpe Estate.	Allotments fronting Mount Vernon-street, 99 years' leases.
SOUTH KINGSTON, Cambridge-street.	Two 2 story Houses, built of brick on stone foundations, with slated roofs, each containing hall, drawing and dining room, kitchen, and scullery, and on the first floor 4 bedrooms, verandah and balcony.
WOOLLAHRA, Eynesbury Estate.	LOT 1. EYNESBURY MANSION, with about 2 acres of land. LOT 2. BLOCK OF LAND, containing an area of about 3 roods. LOT 3. BLOCK OF LAND, containing an area of about 2 roods.
	60 ACRES, SPECTACLE ISLAND.
	65 ACRES, MOONEY MOONEY Creek, near Peat's Ferry.
	50 ACRES, at the head of a creek flowing into the Hawkesbury, at the confluence with the Devoura Creek.

The sale of this property being peremptory to close accounts, attention is directed to the opportunity of securing an interest in a valuable estate under most advantageous circumstances.
RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

THE RESIDUE OF THE ESTATE.

BISHOPTHORPE—THE GLEBE.
99 YEARS' LEASES.
ALLOTMENTS FRONTING MOUNT VERNON-STREET.

TITLE—Apply to Messrs. NORTON and BARKER, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 16th April,
The remaining unsold portions of
THE BISHOPTHORPE ESTATE,
the Glebe, comprising—
Allotments fronting Mount Vernon-street.

The rapidity with which the whole of the allotments already leased have been built upon clearly shows the great value of property in this locality, and also that the system of 99 years' leases, and the great advantages arising therefrom, are being better understood and acted upon. The tenure is almost equal to a freehold, while it enables the purchaser at a small annual rental to secure the land, and expend his capital upon improvements which will at once yield him A PROFITABLE RETURN FOR HIS MONEY.
Men of limited capital or small means would do well to consider the very great inducements which a lease for so long a period presents to them in particular. With nearly all the advantages of a freehold they are enabled to acquire A REALLY VALUABLE PROPERTY by payment of a trifling yearly rental.

The allotments have all 40 feet frontages, by depths of from 120 to 145 feet, with back entrance to every lot. The streets in this neighbourhood are now made, while the city is rapidly extending in this direction, so that property in this locality cannot fail to increase in value every year.

LARGE PLAN on view at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, where every information can be obtained.

POSITIVE SALE.

EYNESBURY ESTATE,
Edgecliff Road,
the former residence and property of the late
J. P. Roxburgh, Esq., comprising
LOT 1.—EYNESBURY, with about 2 acres of Land, the MOST COMPLETE and beautifully-situated FAMILY MANSION in the colony.
LOT 2.—BLOCK OF LAND, containing an area of about 3 roods, with large frontage to the Edgecliff Road.
LOT 3.—BLOCK OF LAND, containing an area of about 2 roods, with frontages to Albert-street.

TITLE—Apply to Messrs. Roxburgh, Slade, and Spain, solicitors, the Exchange.

TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 16th April,
That magnificent freehold property,
THE EYNESBURY ESTATE,
comprising the following valuable properties:—
LOT 1.—That complete and substantial family mansion
EYNESBURY,
with about 2 acres of land, on which no money has been spared to make it all that the most fastidious could require.
The house is built of the best selected stone, clear chiselled, with slated roof, and is surrounded by a magnificent verandah and balcony, portion of the verandah being laid with encaustic tiling, and enclosed partially with mahogany frame and plate glass. The house has for accommodation:—
GROUND FLOOR.—Spacious hall, laid with encaustic tiles of beautiful designs, giving access to

Drawing-room	25.6	x	16
Dining-room	24	x	16
Breakfast-room	16	x	16
Library	16	x	16

Butler's pantry, &c.
These apartments have been finished in a manner certainly not to be surpassed in the colony; no amount of money was spared to make them thoroughly complete, the glass, ironmongery, &c., being specially imported from England.
THE UPPER FLOOR, approached by a magnificent cedar staircase leading to a fine corridor, gives access to
Bedroom, 25.6 x 16 feet,
and 5 other bedrooms of different sizes; bath-room, supplied with hot and cold water; patent closet, &c. Attached to, and forming part of, the building are kitchen, scullery, pantry, laundry, cellars, 2 stores &c.; and above 2 bedrooms
WATER laid on to all parts of the house.
THE NEW WING comprises
Ball Room, 38 x 18 feet,
ante-room, servants' hall, and retiring room, with most commodious and large room, 50 x 18 feet, adapted for servants' accommodation and cellarage.
LOT 2.—BLOCK OF LAND, containing about three-quarters of an acre, with large frontages to the EDGECLIFF ROAD.
** This lot forms part of the garden, and is now under the richest cultivation.
LOT 3.—BLOCK OF LAND, containing about HALF-AN-ACRE, with frontages to Albert-street.

In bringing this most recherché property forward for public competition,
RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., desire to impress fully on the minds of those who desire to obtain so magnificent and exceptional a FREEHOLD ESTATE, that on no property in the whole neighbourhood, famed for its first-class residences, has so much money been expended. The late proprietor, building for a permanent family investment, sought only to attain his end—the perfection of comfort and elegance, combined with substantial construction, without regard to cost, and the result has been obtained beyond denial in the property now offered for public competition. Certainly, no property in this far-famed locality commands such perfect and charming scenery, and no land can present more beauty than the grounds attached to Eynesbury.
This property is in the market for POSITIVE SALE, in consequence of the death of Mr. Roxburgh.

CARDS to view may be obtained on application, at MORT'S ROOMS, as also the fullest information required.

POSITIVE SALE.

CAMBRIDGE-STREET, SOUTH KINGSTON.
Two 2-story Houses.

TITLE.—Lands Titles Act. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 16th April,
All that valuable block of property situate in CAMBRIDGE-STREET, SOUTH KINGSTON, having a frontage of 66 feet by a depth of about 100 feet, on which are erected
TWO 2-STORY BRICK HOUSES,
on stone foundations, and slated roofs, each containing hall, drawing and dining-room, kitchen and scullery, and on the first floor 4 bedrooms, verandah, and balcony.

These are new houses most substantially and faithfully built, respectably tenanted, and being in the market for bona fide sale, are well worth the attention of those seeking a SOUND and PERMANENT INVESTMENT.

TO-MORROW (Tuesday), APRIL 15th.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Rooms of the undersigned, Pitt-street, at 11 for half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
of the
CLERKNESS STATION,
New England District,
with various freehold improved Properties, and
15,310 SHEEP, more or less
100 CATTLE ditto.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

CITY INVESTMENT.

FOUR HOUSES, Nos. 12, 14, 16, and 18, LITTLE HILL-STREET, off BRISBANE-STREET, SOUTH HEAD ROAD.
TITLE, UNQUESTIONABLE. Particulars may be obtained on application to Messrs. DRIVER and MERRIMAN, Solicitors, Pitt-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 18th April, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT PIECE of Land having 50 FEET frontage to LITTLE HILL-STREET, upon which are erected FOUR WELL FINISHED BRICK HOUSES, Nos. 12, 14, 16, and 18, on stone foundations, slated roofs, cemented fronts, and containing each 3 rooms, with yards, water laid on, &c., at the rear.
These houses realise at a reduced rental £83 4s. per annum, and are constantly tenanted.
Terms at sale.

NEWTOWN.

NINE COTTAGES in CAMPBELL and BRODIE STREETS, off the MISSENDEN ROAD, between NEWTOWN and the PARRAMATTA ROAD, near the site intended for the PRINCE ALFRED HOSPITAL.
SIX of the Cottages are substantially built of brick, on stone foundations, with verandahs in front. 3 contain each 4 rooms and kitchen, and 3 contain 2 rooms, kitchen, with good yards, &c., at the rear.
The other 3 are weatherboard, 2 contain each 2 rooms and kitchen, and the other contains 3 rooms and kitchen, with detached workshop; also, garden, yards, &c., at the rear.
RENTAL £2 10s. per week, or £130 per Annum.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from Mr. Thomas Birch to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 18th APRIL, at 11 o'clock,
The above described property, Campbell and Brodie streets, near the Missenden Road.
Terms at sale.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 99 and 101, STANLEY-STREET, and TWO HOUSES at the rear, Nos. 52 and 54 Chapel-lane, opposite Mrs. BURDEKIN'S PADDOCK.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 18th APRIL, at 11 o'clock,
ALL THAT PIECE of Land having 25 FEET frontage to STANLEY-STREET, 25 FEET to CHAPEL-LANE, with a depth of 85 FEET, upon which are erected the following premises:—
Nos. 99 and 101, STANLEY-STREET, TWO WELL FINISHED TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES on stone foundations, containing each verandah and balcony, 4 rooms, and kitchen, with yards, water laid on, &c., at the rear,
Nos. 52 and 54 CHAPEL-LANE, TWO TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSES, on stone foundations, containing each 4 rooms, with yard, &c.
This property is in a favourite part of Woolloomooloo, between CROWN and PALMER STREETS, and only a few yards from Hyde Park.
Terms at sale.

CITY INVESTMENT.

TWO SUBSTANTIAL HOUSES, Nos. 417 and 419, CROWN-STREET, SURRY HILLS, between FITZROY and FOVEAUX STREETS, and block of BUILDING LAND adjoining.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 18th April, at 11 o'clock,
All that parcel of land, situated on the west side of CROWN STREET, having 72 FEET FRONTAGE, with a depth of 78 feet; upon portion of the frontage are erected TWO STONE and BRICK BUILT HOUSES, Nos. 417 and 419, and containing each verandah and balcony, hall, 5 rooms, kitchen and servant's room, yards, water, &c., at the rear. Portion of the land (about 32 feet frontage) is still available for building purposes.
The above freehold is favourably situated in an elevated and populous part of the city, a position that will always secure tenancy and an adequate return as an investment.
Terms at sale.

NEWTOWN.

THIRTEEN SPLENDID BUILDING SITES on the west side of the NEWTOWN ROAD, being portion of the ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH SITE, at the Tollbar, nearly opposite the DEAF and DUMB and the BLIND INSTITUTION.

LOT 1 is a corner, and has 110 FEET frontage to the NEWTOWN ROAD, and 100 FEET to BLIGH-STREET.
LOTS 2 to 8 have each from 23 to 26 FEET frontage to the NEWTOWN ROAD.
LOTS 9 to 13 have each 20 FEET 9 INCHES frontage to BLIGH-STREET.

These valuable building sites are on the high ground at the Newtown Tollbar, and command an extensive view of the city, Botany Bay, and the surrounding country.
As sites either for business premises or private residences, they are unsurpassed in this highly improved locality. They have the advantage of a frontage to the MAIN NEWTOWN ROAD, the widest and best metalled road outside the city.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 18th April, at 11 o'clock,
The above described favourably situated sites at Newtown.
Plan of the sub-division can be inspected at the Rooms.
TITLE, UNQUESTIONABLE. Particulars may be obtained on application to Messrs. HOLDSWORTH and BROWN, Solicitors, Pitt-street North.
Terms at sale.

By order of the Trustees of the Estate of the late R. J. WANT, Esq.

TO MARKET GARDENERS AND OTHERS.

BOTANY.
NEAR THE HALF-WAY HOUSE.

THE WHOLE of the UNSOLD PORTIONS of a subdivision made by the late R. J. WANT, Esq., in blocks of 1 ACRE to 30 ACRES each.

The land is principally of that rich alluvial swamp nature which is so admirably adapted for MARKET GARDENS in the vicinity of the city.
The blocks have frontages to the OLD AND NEW BOTANY ROADS, and other wide GOVERNMENT ROADS.
The situation is only 2½ miles distant from the city boundary, and omnibuses pass the estate at intervals during the day.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Trustees of the estate of the late R. J. Want, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 18th April, at 11 o'clock,
The above described lands, in lots to suit purchasers.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms, liberal.

BOTANY.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, and about 6 acres MARKET GARDEN LAND, opposite the HALF-WAY HOUSE, BOTANY ROAD.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 18th April, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of rich market garden land, upwards of 6 acres in extent, situated on the Botany Road, bounded on the south by a reserved road dividing it from Mr. A. Miles's property, and on the south by the grounds attached to Mr. Raven's residence, and on the west by the old Botany Road; together with the weatherboard cottage thereon, containing 4 rooms, shed, &c.
Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

MACLEAY-STREET, DARLINGHURST,
opposite Roslyn Hall.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENCE, No. 119, DARLINGHURST ROAD, adjoining Lankelly-terrace, and occupied by JULIAN E. SALOMONS, Esq.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, 5th MAY, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, at the junction of Darlinghurst Road and Macleay-street, having the following frontages—
141½ feet to the Darlinghurst Road
98½ feet to a side lane
15½ feet to Macleay-street,
together with that SUPERIOR COMMODIOUS FAMILY RESIDENCE, No. 119, DARLINGHURST ROAD; full particulars of which will appear in a future advertisement.
TITLE, TORRENS ACT.
Terms at sale.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1450732

FUNERALS

THE FRIENDS of W. H. JENNINGS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased MOTHER-IN-LAW, the late Mrs. Eliza Hewett, to move from her late residence, 71, Regent-street, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, Geo.-st. S.

THE FRIENDS of R. Y. MEDCALF are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased MOTHER-IN-LAW, the late Mrs. Eliza Hewett; to move from her late residence, 71, Regent-street, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased, Mr. MICHAEL KENNEDY, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, to move from St. Vincent's Hospital, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter past two o'clock, to Catholic Cemetery, Petersham.
JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. CHRISTOPHER CAIN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased MOTHER, Jane; to move from her late residence, 43, Ann-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Monday) MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. & G. SHYING & CO., 719, George-st. S.; 120, S. H. Rd.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THYNNE, of Binalong, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased MOTHER-IN-LAW, the late Mrs Jane Cain; to move from 43, Ann-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Monday) MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING & CO., 120, South Head Road; 60, Riley-street (late Hill's)

THE FRIENDS of the deceased, Mr. WILLIAM FAHY, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral, to move from his late residence, No. 152, Woolloomooloo-street, near Bourke-street, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past two o'clock, to Devonshire-street Cemetery.
JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. MICHAEL O'KEEFE are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, No. 31, Mows-street, off Harris-street, Ultimo, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 719, George street South.

THE FRIENDS of the late Hon. ROBERT TOWNS, M.L.C., are informed that his Funeral will take place on TUESDAY next, at 9 a.m.; to move from his late residence, Cranbrook, to St. Mark's Church, and thence to Balmain Cemetery. R. STEWART, Undertaker, Bathurst and Pitt streets.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
VOLUNTEER ENCAMPMENT TO BE HELD AT RICHMOND.

On FRIDAY, April 11th, SPECIAL TRAINS will leave SYDNEY for RICHMOND at 6 a.m. and 8.40 a.m., returning from Richmond at 4.30 p.m. and 6.44 p.m. respectively.

RETURN FARES.
By the 6 a.m. train for a limited number only.
5s Second-class.
By the 8.40 a.m. train,
Second-class, 5s
Cattle waggons, 3s.
Suburban passengers by the 8.40 train must proceed to Homebush by No. 3 Down Train.

On SATURDAY, April 12th, SPECIAL TRAINS will leave SYDNEY for RICHMOND at 7 a.m. and 8.40 a.m., returning from Richmond at 4.30 p.m. and 6.44 p.m., respectively.

RETURN FARES.
Second-class, 5s
Cattle waggons, 3s.
Suburban passengers must proceed to HOMEBUSH by No. 3 Down Train.

On EASTER-MONDAY, April 14th, a SPECIAL TRAIN will leave SYDNEY for RICHMOND, at 7 a.m., returning from Richmond as early as practicable after 4.30 p.m., by which a limited number of tickets will be issued at a SINGLE FARE for the double journey.

JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department Public Works,
Railway Branch, Sydney, 8th April, 1873.
NOTE.—Intending visitors to the Volunteer Encampment on Friday and Saturday are informed that, as only a limited number of tickets can be issued, they should endeavour to procure seats in the early train, if possible.

Department of Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 2nd April, 1873.
GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.

EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued at all Stations at a SINGLE FARE for the DOUBLE JOURNEY, available for return from 10th to the 19th April instant, both inclusive, for all distances over 15 miles; and for the day of issue only, for distances not exceeding 15 miles.
JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
EASTER HOLIDAYS.

REDFERN GOODS' SHED will be CLOSED on FRIDAY (April 11th), SATURDAY (12th), and MONDAY (the 14th instant).
No goods will be received or delivered on the above days at the Redfern Goods' Shed; but arrangements will be made for the delivery of perishables and live stock, up to 10 a.m.
JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department Public Works,
Railway Branch,
Sydney, April 9th, 1873.

AMUSEMENTS.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, SYDNEY.
EASTER HOLIDAYS
and
RACE WEEK.

THIODON'S WONDERS
nightly patronised by the ELITE OF SYDNEY, and received with great APPROBATION and ENTHUSIASM, continue open EVERY EVENING, with all the attractions of this
UNRIVALLED ENTERTAINMENT.
STREETS OF NEW YORK,
and the principal
CITIES IN AMERICA.

STREETS OF LONDON, &c., &c.,
animated by thousands of mechanical figures, walking to and fro as if endowed with life.
VOCAL and INSTRUMENT MUSIC by
Mr. CHARLES LASCELLES, eminent Buffo Vocalist
Mademoiselle THIODON, Pianiste.
Mr. E. LEWIS, Lecturer.
Gog and Magog, the Crystal Palace Giants, the original HIGHLAND DWARFS.
Automaton SLACK ROPE VAULTER, a wonder of the 19th Century.
And thousands of other attractions.
Reserved seats, 3s; body of hall, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Children under 10, HALF-PRICE.
Doors open at half-past 7, commence at 8. Carriages at 10.

DAY PERFORMANCE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3.
Ticket office open daily from 10 till 1.
ASPINALL THIODON, Sole Proprietor.

MADEMOISELLE JENNY CLAUS, THE VIOLINIST, will perform Classical and Operatic Music at the Odd Fellows' Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, April 17.
Admission .... One shilling.
Seats to be secured at Messrs. ELVY and CO.'S.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
THIS EVENING—EASTER MONDAY.
GRAND PRODUCTION of the
Burlesque, Extravaganza
ACIS AND GALATEA.
with new Properties, Scenery, and effects—
ALL THE LATEST MUSIC!
To commence with the sporting Comedy,
A DOUBLE EVENT!
EASTER HOLIDAYS AND RACE WEEK.

CHORISTERS wanted for the Exhibition Musical Festival. Apply to John Bennett, Victoria Theatre, between 12 and 1 o'clock p.m.

SCANDINAVIAN HALL, Castlereagh-street.—Lessee and Manager .... Mr. W. T. Johnson.
Glorious Treat for the Easter Holidays.
Double Company. Double Company.
First Appearance of the Charming Vocalist and Danseuse, Miss RILEY.
BILLY WEST Champion Pedestal Dancer and Song and Dance Performer, also Champion Bone Player.
GEORGE TURNER Sensational Comique and Falsetto Vocalist, not to be equalled.
LOCKYER and BURGESS Negro Delineators, in their Ethiopian Eccentricities, nightly.
Signor ALBERTINE and Mons. HANDLON the Daring Trapezists, every evening in the Startling and Thrilling Acts, Niagara Leap, Roman Rings, &c.
Miss RILEY To-night in Songs and Dances.
Mrs. RICE your old favourite, in her pleasing Scotch Ballads; also versatile impersonations.
Two New Farces. Two New Farces.
Wanted a Wife. Wanted a Wife.
DRAMATIC AGENCY OR THE BABY SHOW—BRODIGNADY—ZANPRILLISTRATION.

THEATRE ROYAL.
YORK-STREET.

This Hall of Delight, Fun, Amusement, and Comicalities was again crowded to the ceiling on Saturday night.
The SISTERS GREY The SISTERS GREY were received with deafening applause. Amiable and accomplished artistes.

JOHNNY COWAN,
with his new Budget of Songs.
"Cricket Match." "Baby Show."
"I'm off to the Tournament."
COWAN. COWAN. COWAN.

ALICK O'BRIEN,
unequalled in the world.
EVERY EVENING "Dancing on the Brain."
"The Maid and the Magpie."
"The Belle of Randwick."

LOYAL and ZULU
LOWE and RICARDO
MATHEWS and MANDER
WILLIE and CHARLIE
ZULU and ZANGA.
These 10 Lightning Gymnasts appear nightly.
Nymphs of the Atmosphere
Single, Double, and Treble Trapeze
Horizontal Bars and Roman Rings.
TEN ACROBATS. TEN ACROBATS.
Miss SALLY LLOYD,
Premiere Danseuse. Reappearance.
SALLY TO-NIGHT LLOYD.
BIDDY ROBSON.
Reappearance, TO-NIGHT.
American Sand Jig
American Sand Jig.
Mdlle. ZULU.
Reappearance, THIS EVENING.
ZULU. ZULU.

FRANK BROWN.
Gentleman Comique.
"Blighted Gardener."
"General Jinks."
"Good Evening."
Miss LE PAGE.
Sweet Vocalist.
ADMIRABLE NEW SONGS.
LE PAGE. LE PAGE.

JAPANESE.
Children from the Land of the Rising Sun.
Butterflies To-night.
NEW TRICKS. NEW TRICKS.
THE EGGS AND THE MONKEYS.
The Cards and the Piano.
They are coming, and will shortly reappear.
WHO?

(To be continued in our next.)

EXHIBITION BUILDING.
EASTER MONDAY NIGHT.

Over 12,000 people are expected to be present at the Baby Show.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUMINATED.
EXTRA SUPPLY OF GAS.

PROMENADE CONCERT
VELOCIPEDE TOURNAMENT
BABY SHOW
MONSTER EASTER BALL.

Arrangements have been made with
JOHNNY COWAN, Negro Delineator
ALICK O'BRIEN, the Salamander
FRANK BROWN, Comique
SALLY LLOYD, Danseuse
GEORGE LOYAL, Trapezian
Miss MATTHEWS, Trapezienne
WILLIE VERLETTI, Trapezian
Miss ZULIA, Trapezienne
CHARLES LOUIS, Trapezian
Miss L. ZULU, Trapezienne
EDGAR RICARDO, Trapezian
JESSIE and LUCY GREY, Songs and Dances
to appear between the hours of 8 and 10.

VELOCIPEDE TOURNAMENT.
BABY SHOW.
ADMISSION—ONE SHILLING,
INCLUDING 'BUS FARE.
ONE SHILLING. ONE SHILLING.
ONE SHILLING. ONE SHILLING.

BABY SHOW. BABY SHOW.
Entries have already been received from
Parramatta Windsor
Richmond Wollongong
Newcastle The Hunter
Shoalhaven Campbelltown
And from all the suburbs around Sydney.

The following ladies and Gentlemen will also appear at the PROMENADE CONCERT TO-NIGHT:—
Miss ANNETTE SPIKES
Miss JULIA COOPER
Miss HARRIET POWELL
Miss CLARA BATES
Miss ANNE CARROLL
Mr. ANDREW DAVIDSON
Mr. CHARLES TORRANCE
Mr. RICHARD CARTER
Mr. WILLIAM MINEFY
Mr. STEPHEN WALSH.

THE SPLENDID GERMAN BAND
will play during the whole of the evening.
BABY SHOW. BABY SHOW.
BABY SHOW—First prize, £10.
BABY SHOW—Second prize, £5.
BABY SHOW—Third prize, £3.

VELOCIPEDE TOURNAMENT—First prize, £5.
VELOCIPEDE TOURNAMENT—Second prize, £3.
VELOCIPEDE TOURNAMENT—Third prize, £1.

What! 'Bus Fare and the whole entertainment for ONE SHILLING? Yes.
If I walk, will I have to pay ONE SHILLING at the doors? Yes.
If I ride, will I get 'bus fare for nothing? Yes.
Well, then, I will ask the conductor of the 'bus for
EXHIBITION TICKET,
ONE SHILLING.

BABY SHOW.—Entries close at 7 TO-NIGHT.

CONCERT AT EIGHT, TO-NIGHT.

TOURNAMENT AT NINE, TO-NIGHT.

BABY SHOW AT HALF-PAST, TO-NIGHT.

EASTER BALL AT TEN, TO-NIGHT.

EASTER BALL at 10
EASTER BALL at 10
EASTER BALL at 10.

ACROBATS!! ACROBATS!!

COMIC SINGERS!!!
COMIC SINGERS!!!
Male and Female.
Sentimental. Sentimental.

NEGRO DELINEATORS!!!

DANCERS!!! DANCERS!!!

BABY SHOW!!!!!
BABY SHOW!!! BABY SHOW!!!

Arrangements have been made with the Sydney United Omnibus Company and the Newtown Omnibus Company to convey passengers from Circular Quay, Wynyard-square, Petersham, Glebe, Glebe Point, Newtown, Stanmore, Waterloo, and Redfern, to within two hundred yards of the Exhibition Building.

ADMISSION—ONE SHILLING, including 'Bus Fare.
☞ Please ask conductors for Exhibition Tickets.

Entries received for the BABY SHOW and VELOCIPEDE TOURNAMENT till 7 THIS EVENING, at Mrs. Wilkes', No. 14, Exhibition Hotel, opposite Exhibition Building.
All competitors for the Baby Show and Velocipede Tournament admitted free before 7 p.m.

ADMISSION—ONE SHILLING,
including 'Bus Fare.

Ask conductors of 'Buses for Exhibition Ticket.

Doors open at 7. Concert to commence at 8.
R. P. LAPHEN, Secretary.

EASTER MONDAY.
A grand miscellaneous Vocal and Instrumental
MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT,
THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock,
in St. Francis's Temperance Hall, Elizabeth-street South.
A varied and judiciously arranged programme worthy of the occasion.
Admission—Front seats, 1s; body of spacious hall, 6d; children, half-price.
J. GILCHRIST,
Hon. Secretary.

FEMALE PROTESTANT TRAINING SCHOOL FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS.—A BAZAAR, under the patronage of the Honorable Lady Robinson, will be held on TUESDAY, the 15th instant, at St. John's Schoolroom, Darlinghurst, for the benefit of the above Institution, to open at 2.30.
The attendance of all persons interested in this most excellent and necessary institution, is earnestly requested.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.
RANDWICK AUTUMN MEETING, 1873.
THIS DAY, EASTER MONDAY.

Patron: His Excellency Sir HERCULES GEORGE ROBERT ROBINSON, K.C.M.G., &c., &c.
President: The Hon. E. Deas Thomson, C.B., &c.
Vice-President: Alfred Cheeke, Esq.
Stewards: The Hon. W. M. Arnold, Esq., E. K. Cox, Esq., H. C. Dangar, Esq., R. Rouse, Esq., A. Thompson, Esq.
Judge: John Lackey, Esq., M.L.A.
Hon. Treasurer: W. B. Walford, Esq.
Handicapper: J. A. Scarr, Esq.
Starter: W. Gannon, Esq.
Clerk of the Course: H. D. Martyn, Esq.

To start at 12 noon.—First Race—HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 10 sovereigns each, h. ft., 2½ sovereigns only if declared by 3rd April, with 100 sovereigns added; weights on or before 27th March; over seven hurdles; about 2 miles.
To start at 12.45.—Second Race—The CUMBERLAND STAKES of 10 sovereigns each, h. ft., with 100 sovereigns added; for all horses; 1¼ mile.
To start at 2.30.—Third Race—The (Australian) CHAMPAGNE STAKES of 20 sovereigns each, h. ft., or 5 only if declared by the 14th March, for 2 years, colts 8 st. 10 lbs., and fillies 8 st. 8 lbs. The owner of the second horse to save his stake, and the winner to give two dozen of champagne to the committee; five furlongs. Entries closed with 44 subscribers.
To start at 3.30.—Fourth Race—The (Australian) ST. LEGER STAKES of 30 sovereigns each, h. ft., for 3 years, colts 8 st. 10 lbs., and fillies 8 st. 5 lbs. The second horse to receive 60 sovereigns out of the stakes; 1¾ mile. Entries closed with 44 subscribers.
To start at 4.15.—Fifth Race—The DONCASTER HANDICAP of 5 sovereigns each, h. ft., 1 sovereign only if declared by the 3rd April, with 50 sovereigns added; for all horses; 1 mile; second horse 10 sovereigns from the prize; weights on or before the 27th March; a winner of any handicap thereafter to carry 7 lbs. extra.
To start at 5.0.—Sixth Race—The (AUTUMN) TRIAL STAKES of 5 sovereigns each, h. ft., with 50 sovereigns added, for all horses which have not won a prize exceeding 50 sovereigns in value up to time of entrance; 1½ mile.
T. S. CLIBBORN, Secretary.

RANDWICK RACES.
LUNCHEON for the public in the public luncheon room in the Grand Stand, the 14th, 17th, 18th, and 19th.
W. J. O'BRIEN,
Tattersall's Hotel.

RANDWICK RACES.
LUNCHEON for the members of the Australian Jockey Club, in the Jockey Club Room, in the Grand Stand, the 14th, 17th, 18th, and 19th.
W. J. O'BRIEN, Tattersall's.

RANDWICK RACES.—Notice.—The public are requested to bring the EXACT CHANGE, as none will be given at the Gates.
JOHN AUSTIN, Lessee.

CLONTARF. CLONTARF.
CLONTARF.
EASTER MONDAY.

GRAND COMBINATION OF TALENT.

JOHNNY COWAN, the people's favorite, in New Local Songs, Stump Speeches, and Comic Sketches.
ALICK O'BRIEN, the original salamander, in new songs and dances.
JOHNNY LOCKYER, delineator of Negro Comicalities, in a new Farce, and the Farmingyard.
JOHNNY BURGESS, Champion Jig and Rattlesnake Dancer, and Song and Dance Man.
BILLY WEST, Champion Pedestal and Clog Dancer.
JOHN OATEN, Premier English Concertina Soloist.
FRANK BROWN, Gentlemen's Comique in the Newest London Songs.
Orchestra—Messrs. Oaten and Company.
To commence at 1 o'clock.
Negro Comic Sketch, entitled, "What's in the Pot, Johnny," MESSRS. LOCKYER, OATEN, and BURGESS.
Double song and dance, Rival Darkies and Happy Little Nigs, ALICK O'BRIEN and BILLY WEST.
New local sketch (comic), entitled, An Eastern Excursion, JOHNNY COWAN and OATEN.
Josephus Orange Blossoms and Walking in the Starlight, JOHNNY BURGESS.
The Little Butterfly and Dancing on the Brain, ALICK O'BRIEN.
The Convention Crow, Crow, Crow, JOHNNY LOCKYEAR.
Champion Pedestal Dance, BILLY WEST.
New Plantation Easter Festival, entitled, OLD LIZA JANE, including the whole of the Company.
Splendid band engaged specially for dancing. The pavilion will be under the direction of Mr. J. Chambers.
Steamers Hunter and Kiama from Circular Quay, from 9.30 and throughout the day.
Return tickets, 2s; children, 1s.
Last trip from Clontarf, 6 p.m.
No hawkers allowed.
E. W. and T. MOORE, Proprietors.

ATHOL GARDENS, This Day. Steamer from Circular Quay from 9 to 3 p.m.

ATHOL GARDENS, This Day. Steamer from Woolloomooloo Bay from 9 to 3 p.m.

ATHOL GARDENS, This Day. Amusements of every description. Punch and Judy.

ATHOL GARDENS. Splendid Band. Large Dancing Pavilion.

ATHOL GARDENS. All the amusements and trip by steamer for one shilling.

ATHOL GARDENS. No hawkers allowed.

EASTER MONDAY.
GRAND ANNUAL EXCURSION
to
BALMORAL,
in aid of ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL.
THIS DAY,
14th APRIL, 1873.
Two powerful steamers, the Collaroy and Ballina, have been engaged, and will ply from Circular Quay, foot of Pitt-street, at 9, 10.30, 12, and 2 p.m.
Besides a splendid Brass Band, first-class National Musicians will be in attendance.
Tickets—Adults, 2s. each; children's tickets, 1s.
For Programme and further particulars see Saturday's papers. R. COVENY, Hon. Treasurer.

BALMORAL.—No HAWKERS or GAMBLERS allowed. J. CANNON.

EASTER MONDAY.
IVANHOE PARK, MANLY BEACH.—First appearance of the LAMBERT BROTHERS, in their great daring feats. Sports of every description. Dancing in the grand pavilion free. Refreshments at moderate prices. W. H. WARDLE, Proprietor. Return tickets, 1s.

EASTER MONDAY. EASTER MONDAY.
PICNIC. MOSSMAN'S BAY. PICNIC.

THE ANCIENT ORDER OF FORESTERS
will hold their
ANNUAL DEMONSTRATION,
at the above beautiful grounds, by kind permission of R. Harnett, Esq.
Private wharfage is engaged at Circular Quay, foot of New Pitt-street.
THREE COMMODIOUS STEAMERS are engaged, TWO BANDS, also a splendid Troupe of Acrobats, consisting of Mons. Rossillon, Mons. and Madame Levante, and others, Mr. and Master Pendleton, and several others.
PUNCH and JUDY for the children, free of charge. Merry-go-round.
Plenty accommodation for DANCING, and plenty of the usual amusements of such occasions. There is ample house accommodation if wet weather should occur.
The refreshments of every description, including a cold collation, tea, and coffee, will be supplied by the firm of C. Ogaard and Co.
Prices: Luncheon, 1s 6d; veal and ham sandwiches, 6d; tongue and veal ditto, 6d; beef ditto, 3d; tea or coffee, 3d.

PRESENTATION TO ROBIN HOOD
upon the Ground.
Tickets.—Adults, 1s 6d; children, 6d; of the Committee, or on the Wharf.

EASTER MONDAY.
EASTER MONDAY. EASTER MONDAY.

HAMPTON COURT.
Gigantic Excursion to
HAMPTON COURT.
Hampton Court Hotel, Tempe Gardens.
HAMPTON COURT.
These delightful Grounds are now in their GLORY, and UNIVERSALLY pronounced to far excel any recreation grounds in the COLONIES. 20 acres of beautiful gardens and shades. 3000 visitors enjoyed here last BOXING DAY, and one and all expressed their intention to be present again.
AN EFFICIENT BRASS BAND
will perform throughout the day.
DANCING. DANCING.
DANCING.
DANCING. DANCING.
Always is the great attraction. Amusements of all kinds are provided.
QUOITS, SKITTLES, BOWLING,
SWINGS, GREASY POLES,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
All refreshments, Wines and Spirits of the celebrated HAMPTON COURT quality.
LUNCHEON—Consisting of poultry, pastry, cheese and salad, 2s 6d each.
Private Dinners to order.
FIFTY omnibuses will ply TO and FROM the GATES throughout the day—fare 6d.
N.B.—Mr. J. FROWLES, Fruiterer, having bought the Sole Right, no other hawkers allowed.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.
MONSTER ATTRACTION.

THREE EXHIBITIONS IN ONE.

BIG BEN AND FAMILY,
THE DARNLEY ISLAND MUMMY,
THE REAL SCOTCH DWARFS,
MECHANICAL WONDERS.
Splendid collection of Life Size Wax Figures, &c., &c., forming the largest and most varied combination of novelties and wonders ever presented to the public.

Mrs. GOURLAY'S,
EXHIBITION ROOMS.
Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.
ADMISSION—ONE SHILLING.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC.
Just added
LIFE-SIZE WAX FIGURES!!
Grand Tableaux—The meeting between
Mr. H. M. STANLEY
and
Dr. LIVINGSTONE,
the great African Explorer, at Ujiji; 22 figures.

The ELECTRO-MAGNETIC BOAT, 6 feet 6 inches long, at work in water.

AUTOMATON SINGING BIRDS, Stereopticons, &c.
MECHANICAL and SCIENTIFIC WONDERS
GLASS BLOWING and SPINNING, from 11 till 4 daily.
PNEUMATIC PLATINA KINDLE ENGINE, &c., &c.

3 live CHAMELEONS from India.

Miss ALICE SPENCER, Miss CLARA SPENCER, and Master ARTHUR SPENCER, in Comic and Sentimental Songs, Duets, Dances, &c.,
Every NIGHT, in the NEW ROOM.
Admission, 1s; children under 10, half-price.

CHOWDER BAY.—EASTER MONDAY
COMPLIMENTARY PICNIC
to
JOHN DAVIES, Esq., PRESIDENT OF PROTESTANT POLITICAL ASSOCIATION
and
Deputy Grand Master of Loyal Orange Institution.

The Committee appointed are sparing no pains to make this picnic satisfactory to all concerned. Every arrangement for comfort and pleasure.
THE PAVILION
in charge of M.C. and Committee to assist. The well-known
BRASS BAND
attached to Parramatta Volunteers—one of the best in the colony for dancing. All the usual
HOLIDAY SPORTS,
such as
CRICKET, CROQUET, QUOITS, SKITTLES, SWINGS, FOOTBALL, &c., &c.
The ladies and children belonging to Volunteers encamped at Richmond can safely visit Chowder Bay. Special attention paid to their
EASY ACCESS TO AND FROM STEAMERS.
No difficulty getting home again.
In the afternoon the Band will play a choice
SELECTION OF OPERATIC PIECES,
&c., on the lawn.
CHOWDER BAY
is now well known for its many attractions.
Splendid
VIEWS of the HARBOUR and FORTIFICATIONS.
COOL SHADY RETREATS.

Each Steamer will have large Chowder Bay flags displayed.
Every half-hour from Circular Quay, end of Pitt-street.
First boat to start half-past 8; last, 2 o'clock. First return, 4; last boat, 7 o'clock.
Tickets: Adults, 1s 6d; children, 1s—under six years, free.
No charge for hot or cold water.

CHOWDER BAY.—EASTER MONDAY.—Complimentary PICNIC to John Davies, Esq.—The Committee, and all Friends willing to assist, please MEET at Circular Quay, end of Pitt-street, THIS MORNING, at 8 o'clock sharp.

CHOWDER BAY, ON EASTER MONDAY.
Plenty of Fruit and Pastry at Sydney prices.
N.B. No hawkers allowed. No boats allowed to land.

ENFIELD, ENFIELD, THIS DAY.
The usual SPORTS on the ground adjoining the Woodcutters' Arms. Pony Races, Dancing, &c., &c.

GRAND BAZAAR in aid of the SCHOOL and CONVENT FUNDS, ST. PATRICK'S, will open at the Masonic Hall, on EASTER MONDAY.

BAZAAR! BAZAAR! BAZAAR!
In the Masonic Hall DURING EASTER WEEK.

THE BEST way to spend the holidays is to patronise the BAZAAR in aid of the School Fund.
SPLENDID BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

PATRONS who have promised donations of money or goods will please forward same to the Rev. MOTHER, St. Patrick's, during the week.

DANCING.—Mr. W. King's class for Pupils and Visitors This Evening, New Oddfellows' Hall, Eliza.-st.

DANCING.—Mr. W. Clark's Quadrille Assembly, tomorrow, TUESDAY, Oddfellows' Hall, Elizabeth-st.

DANCING.—Mr. J. HALL'S Classes for Pupils and visitors, This Evening. Oddfellows' Hall, Sussex-st.

DANCING, DANCING.—DANCING at the Australian Hall, Mill and Dixon streets, THIS EVENING. Music by Mr. Connolly, the celebrated Irish Piper. The Irish Boy will appear and sing and dance on this occasion. Admission, 1s. Doors open at half-past 7.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY.
NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY.
Capital, £50,000. Offices—51, Hunter-street.

The Directors of this Company negotiate monetary and financial business of every description.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
LOANS can also be procured for any period, and renewals arranged for if required.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, life assurance policies, or any other tangible security.
LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
All transactions held strictly confidential.
NO BILLS RE-DISCOUNTED.
Every facility given to borrowers, and advances made within a few hours after application, if approved of.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.
EDGAR RAY, Manager.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James' School. First established in Sydney.
THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—Money advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, to be repaid by weekly instalments of 1s in the pound. Persons desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. The advance guaranteed within twenty-four hours if the securities are approved of.

☞ ARRANGEMENTS can be made for MONTHLY or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.
ADVANCES MADE upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, (freehold or leasehold), merchandise, bonded certificates, stock and shares, Assurance Policies, or any other tangible Security.
LEGACIES, bequests, and reversionary interests purchased or advanced upon.
Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms may be had gratis.
☞ No Bills Rediscounted.

MONEY.
MERCANTILE LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPY.
96, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.

The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY.
SUMS OF £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.
☞ GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES. The utmost privacy can be assured, and all transactions held strictly confidential.
BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).
MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
LOANS can be obtained for any period, and RENEWALS arranged for if required.
ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

MATTHEWSONS, Shakespeare, Serpent's Reef, Grenfell Consols, for Sale. WATKIN, 143, Pitt-st.

OLD ENGLAND Claim, Oakey Creek, now on gold—an interest for SALE. J. W. Watkin, 143, Pitt-st.

S. COBAR, Cobar, Peaks, Peelwood, Edina Copper for SALE. J. W. WATKIN, 143, Pitt-street.

SOUL AND SON,
Mineral Land Agents,
and
General Brokers,
221, Pitt-street, next door to Row's Drug Warehouse.
Shares and Stock bought and sold.

PERPETUAL BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
Money deposited with the Society will receive from 6 to 8 per cent. per annum, and on good security. Deposits can be drawn out on a month's notice, under the rules.
Applications for loans on mortgage can be made to the Secretary on any day during office hours.
The loans are made for ten years, but can be paid off at any time, on notice under the rules.
The monthly payment is £1 4s 2d on each £100, including principal and interest.
The charges are £2 12s for deed, and £1 1s survey fee.
W. H. DELOITTE, Secretary.
3, Spring-street, 1st May, 1872.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French, Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

A CARD.—HOBSON and WHITING, Glovers, Hosiers, and Shirt Manufacturers, 13, Hunter-street.

ARTIFICIAL Teeth.—Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 20, Wynyard-sq.

ALL Dental Operations easily performed.—Mr. GUSTAVUS GABRIEL, Dentist, 20, Wynyard-square.

ASSAYING.—Mining speculators and others can have minerals tested accurately by the undersigned Practical Assayist.
W. TWEMLOW, 295, George-street, Sydney.

BATHS. Note red flag, 160, Pitt-street. Hot, cold, and shower baths, lamp and wet pack baths.

BUSHMAN'S CLUB, 264, Castlereagh-street, opposite Kiss's Horse Bazaar.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists. (Diploma 1836.) 178, Pitt-st., op Punch's.

H. W. LOVEDAY, Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer, 383, George-street, Maddock's Library.

MR. J. T. MARX, Hydropath, 160, Pitt-street, where patients are treated. Outdoor patients visited.

MR. LONGFIELD, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 45, Upper Hunter-street.

MR. BURNE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 33, Regent-street, Botany Road.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—THE EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL
was awarded to Mr. Spencer for Artificial Teeth.
Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

MINERAL ASSAYING and EXPERIMENTAL CRUSHING.
Ores sampled, and samples sealed for buyers.
Mineral collections supplied, from 21s upwards.
Sydney Assay Office, William-street. Established 1840.
J. S. NORRIE, Assayer.

NAVIGATION TAUGHT and Nautical Instruments repaired. T. T. Matthews, George and Bridge sts.

W. DOUGLASS, General Agency. N.B. 2 H.P. Steam ENGINE for SALE. 164, Pitt-street.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.
PORTRAITS.—PORTRAITS in first-class style from 6d. each; cards, clear and brilliant, at 5s. per dozen, at Woodward's, 35, King-street, between Kent and Clarence streets. N.B.—One trial will prove the above facts.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF VICTORIA.—NOTICE is hereby given, to the Owners of the undermentioned Properties, such Properties have been Assessed by the Council of this Borough, under the provisions and for the purposes set forth in section 164 of the Municipalities Act of 1867, and that a rate of one shilling in the £ upon the assessed annual value of the said properties has been levied by the said Council:—

No.	Description.	Assessed Annual value.
156 A.	Two allotments of land, Susannah-street, lots 2 and 3, section 7, Chuter's Estate	£4 0 0
157.	Two allotments of land, Dumbarton-street, lots 13 and 14, section 7, Chuter's Estate	4 0 0
158.	Five allotments of land, Dumbarton-street, lots 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, section 7, Chuter's Estate ..	10 0 0
160.	Wooden building and land, Susannah-street, portion of Chuter's Estate ..	4 0 0
212.	One allotment of land, Thomas-street, lot 6, section 7, Chuter's Estate ..	2 10 0
237.	One allotment of land, with ruins of house adjoining Mr. Deacon's, Union-street, being a portion of Walker's grant	2 10 0
278.	One allotment of land, with ruins of house adjoining Mr. Deacon's, William-street, being a portion of Walker's grant	5 0 0

WALTER G. WILLINGTON,
Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Blue's Point Road,
April 5, 1873.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY, ETC.

JOHN WETHERILL, Waterloo House, 233 and 235, Pitt-street, is now offering for SALE £25,000 worth of the cheapest drapery in Sydney, and wishes to call the attention of his customers to the following list of Horrockses 36-inch longcloths:—A, 4¼d; B, 5½d; H, 6¼d; M2, 7¼d; MT, 8¼d; BBB, 9¼d per yard.

KELK and ALFORD. Dress Trimmings and Fringes, new stock, great variety.

KELK and ALFORD. Dress Costumes and Made-up Skirts, new and choice.

KELK and ALFORD. Furs and French Merinos, very cheap.

J. Q. CARTER, op. Royal Hotel. New Wool Opera Hoods, Clouds, Roman Scarfs, Bows, Bracelets, &c.

J. Q. CARTER.—The largest and Cheapest Assortment of REAL LACE GOODS in Sydney.

HATS. HATS. HATS.
B. MOUNTCASTLE has just landed a large and varied assortment of Black and Drab HATS. Every description of Hats and Caps made to order.
B. MOUNTCASTLE, Manufacturing Hatter, under the Big Hat, 352, George-street. N.B.—No connection with my old Establishment in Market-street.

LADIES' Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS, slightly damaged, 6s 11d dozen, worth 12s 6d. Some very choice children's Frocks and Pelisses, in velvet, merino, and delaine. HARPER and CO., 559, George-street South.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ELVY AND CO'S
Music Warehouse, and
Pianoforte Gallery,
321, George-street.

NEW PIANOS JUST OPENED.

BEAUTIFUL COLLARD PIANOFORTES,
just unpacked,
Trichords, at low prices.
ERARD'S and BROADWOOD'S
Superb PIANOFORTES,
in Elegant Woods, at low prices.
To the admirers of the rich mellow English quality of tone these instruments are a great attraction.
At ELVY and CO.'S,
BORD'S CELEBRATED FRENCH PIANOS,
of various designs, in elegant woods,
at low prices.
BRILLIANT-TONED and ELEGANT PIANETTE,
of Reliable Construction, £32.
A POPULAR INSTALMENT SYSTEM,
at ELVY and CO.'S.
Mason and Hamlin's American ORGANS.
Second-hand
An American ORGAN, of fine tone.
Also,
TWO ALEXANDRE HARMONIUMS.
ELVY and CO.
Our establishment will re-open TO-MORROW MORNING (Tuesday).

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE, one large Newfoundland DOG, 17 months old (mother prize taker). Apply Cottage of Content Hotel, Waterloo.

WANTED known, Saws set and sharpened, Keys made and fitted to locks. Milham, 727, George-st.

WANTED known, that R. Milham has opened a Branch Sawmaker and Locksmith's Shop. Saws set, sharpened, and repaired; keys made and fitted to locks, from 6d to 9d each. Southern Star, 10, Park-street.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

AN Experienced SALESWOMAN wanted. E. Way, draper, 263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street.

INFLUENTIAL AGENT wanted—one who can introduce good business only. Address, with full particulars, Marine Insurance Company, care Gordon and Gotch, Melbourne.

SHINGLERS wanted, to shingle a house. 64, Stanley and Riley streets, Woolloomooloo.

TO JOINERS.—16d per hour for first-class HANDS. Hudson, Brothers, Botany Road.

TO PRINTERS.—Wanted, a quick and steady COMPOSITOR and two TURNOVERS. Apply, at once, PILOT, Newcastle; or F. Cunninghame and Co., Sydney.

UNDERCLOTHING.—Wanted, HANDS; constant employment. Harper and Co., 559, George-street.

WANTED, 1 or 2 CARPENTERS, to weatherboard a house. 112, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, COOPERS and a BOY. Apply at Simmons's cooperage, 85, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a Galvanized IRON WORKER. E. Watson, plumber, 149, York-street.

WANTED, for Tuesday, sharp, 50 Coat, 50 Trousers, and 50 Vest HANDS, Machinists, Tailoresses, Improvers, Apprentices; 12 months constant; highest wages in Sydney; smart Boy.
J. H. Marsh's Clothing Factory, Queen's-place.
Warehouse, 18, Bridge-street.

WANTED, at the ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, RANDWICK,
An ASSISTANT SCHOOLMASTER (Protestant). Salary, £100 per annum, with board and residence.
A SCHOOLMISTRESS (Roman Catholic). Salary to commence at £70 per annum, with board and residence.
An ASSISTANT FEMALE TEACHER (Protestant). Salary to commence at £40 per annum, with board and residence.
Applicants will be required to produce CERTIFICATES FROM THE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION, and to appear before the House Committee, at Randwick, on WEDNESDAY next, the 16th instant, at 3 p.m.
GEORGE F. WISE,
Honorary Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SURVEYOR.—Wanted, EMPLOYMENT with a Licensed Surveyor, by one who has had seven years' practice in England. Address A. Z., Post Office, Armidale.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a Man many years connected in stationery business; first-class references. Apply by letter, W. R., 215, Cumberland-street.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A GOOD strong GIRL wanted. Mrs. Clamp, opposite Christ Church.

S. S. LORD ASHLEY, Waterview Bay. A.B.s wanted.

WANTED, STEWARDS. Lord Ashley steamer. W. H. Russell, providore, between 9 & 12, this day.

WANTED, a smart WAITER—restaurant work. Tambaroora Hotel, 81, King-street.

WANTED, an active YOUTH, for a warehouse. John Macmaster, 489, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, 12 MEN, to take in cargo at ship Moravian, Circular Quay, Tuesday morning, 9 sharp.

WANTED, LAD, smart writer, for 4 days. Apply 9 sharp, White, Baltic Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a smart BOY for a fancy shop. Apply 686, George-street.

WANTED, a BUTCHER—must be a sober man; for the country; married pref. J. Davis, Newtown.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL for housework and assist with children. Welcome Home, Eliza...

WANTED, respectable Girl (good references), as Learner Confectionery Business. 595, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, General SERVANT. 45, Stanley-street. References required.

WANTED, a respectable elderly Person as HOUSEKEEPER, and to take charge of two children. Apply by letter, to M. L. A., General Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, smart active Youth, as BARMAN and ACCOUNTANT, for a steamer. Apply at Mr. Scard's, butcher. Good references required.

WANTED, for the Bushman's Club, 264, Castlereagh-street, a first-class MAN-COOK; no other need apply; good wages.

WANTED, three good Girls, as COOK and LAUNDRESS, House and Parlour MAID, and NURSEMAID. Mrs. Raphael, opposite Australian Club, Bent-street. References.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

APARTMENTS, with Board, for a gentleman, in a private family. Baths. 409, Crown-st., Surry Hills.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, families and single gentlemen. 7, Jamison-street.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, 121, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

BOARD and LODGING required for man and boy, near Domain or St. Phillip's. H. G., HERALD.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. Mrs. Elder's, 296, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street; stabling.

GENTLEMAN requires BOARD and Residence, Surry Hills or Darlinghurst. C. A., HERALD.

JOHNSTON'S FAMILY HOTEL, opposite the Court House, Darlinghurst.—The proprietor, EDWARD JOHNSTON, begs to call the attention of country visitors and those who require comfortable Board and Residence to his Hotel—the healthiest position in the city, combined with civility and moderate charges.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, bath, moderate. 90, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

SMALL Furnished COTTAGE wanted, three in family. S. P., HERALD Office.

WANTED, APARTMENTS, 3 or 4 bedrooms and sitting-room. B. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED to rent a Billiard ROOM; town or country. Address, stating terms, G. P., HERALD.

WANTED, BOARD and LODGING, in the suburbs, by a young woman and baby, where no other lodgers are taken; Surry Hills preferred. Address B. J., HERALD Office.

TO LET.

ASHFIELD.—To LET, near station, first-class HOUSE, rent low. Boylson and Sons.

BURWOOD. TO LET, VILLA RESIDENCE, opposite station; 6 rooms, dressing and servants' room, kitchen and pantry, out-offices, man's room, laundry, washhouse (with copper), coachhouse and stable; to a term to a good tenant, £80.
R. WYNNE, Enfield.

FURNISHED COTTAGE to LET, Double Bay Heights. F. Petersen, 127, Pitt-street.

TO LET, HOUSES, 4 rooms and kitchen, Buckingham-street, Alfred Park. Outridge, 7, Belvoir-st.

TO LET, large SHOP, 7 rooms, kitchen, yard, water, in Quay-street, Ultimo. Apply Ultimo House.

TO LET, HOUSES, 4, 5, and 7 rooms, kitchen, own yard, water. Apply Ultimo House, Ultimo.

TO LET, HOUSE, Lansdowne-terrace, Surry Hills, rooms, &c., 11s. F. Smith, opposite Royal Hotel.

TO LET, a HOUSE, of 2 rooms and kitchen, with water. Apply A. Steel, Devonshire and Riley sts.

TO LET, one of those newly-erected HOUSES, on Moore Park Road, opposite the Rifle Range, 4 rooms, kitchen, and every convenience, plenty of water; rent, ... per week. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, in Macquarie-street, Parramatta, a newly erected HOUSE, containing 6 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, and servant's bedroom; not five minutes' walk from railway station. Apply Mrs. Hilt, Rose Hill, Parramatta.

TO BE LET, that old-established SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 2, Hunter-street, lately occupied by Messrs. Hobson and Whiting. Apply to Beaumont, next Lassetter's; or to John M. ..., Windsor.

UNITARIAN CHAPEL to LET, with pews and gas-fittings. W. Perry, Paddington.

8S. HOUSE, 3 rooms, kitchen, stable, loft, coach-house, back Somerset House, 548, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

OFFICES and STORES to LET; rent low. Apply W. Watkin's office, Custom House-buildings.

SYDNEY EXCHANGE.—To LET, an OFFICE, on the first floor. J. E. Ebsworth, secretary.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.
SUBSCRIPTIONS: £2 12s per annum; if sent through the Post Office, £4 per annum.
, All Advertisements under six lines will be charged 3s to advertiser's account, if booked.
☞ Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s each insertion.
N.B.—Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Money Order or Postage Stamps.
NOTICES of BIRTHS and DEATHS cannot be inserted in this journal unless indorsed with the name and address of the persons by whom they are sent.
Notices of MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified as correct by the officiating Minister or Registrar.
, The above rule is rendered necessary in consequence of false and malicious notices having been sent for publication for the purpose of annoying respectable persons.

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD MONTHLY SUMMARY OF NEWS, published ... for transmission abroad. Subscription, 6s per annum, paid in advance. Single copies stamped, 6d, to be had of ... news-agents.

SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX and ... at the office of the Sydney Morning Herald, Pitt and ... streets, Monday, April 14, 1873.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1450733